



**THE
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

Vol. 133] Jammu, Thu., the 10 Sept., 2020/19th Bhad., 1942. [No. 24

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PART I-A

Jammu & Kashmir Government—Orders

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HIGH COURT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR AT JAMMU
(Exercising powers of Bar Council under Section 58 of the Advocates
Act, 1961).

Notification

No. 1599 Dated 10-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Mr. Ishfaq Rasool Sheikh S/o Gh. Rasool Sheikh R/o Pahallan, Tantraypora, Taqwa Mohalla, Tehsil Pattan, District Baramulla has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-45/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

No. 1600 Dated 10-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Mr. Irfan Akbar S/o Mohd Akbar Malla R/o Amanpora, Tarzoo, Sopore, Tehsil Khoie, District Baramulla has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Ms. Jyotsna Ved D/o Ved Paul Modeel R/o Basohli, Kathua A/P Janipur Colony, H. No. 887, Near Gurdwara, Jammu has been admitted and

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enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council
provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this
notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree
Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her
character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under
Serial No. JK-51/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this
Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

Notification

No. 1603 Dated 11-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020
Ms. Jeevika D/o Sanjeev Kumar R/o Jogpur, Bangla, Rajinderpura,
Tehsil Samba, District Samba has been admitted and enrolled as an
Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally
for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification,
subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate
from the concerned University and verification of her character
and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial
No. JK-52/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be
sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as
an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

Notification

No. 1604 Dated 11-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020
Mr. Jogeshwar Bhadwal S/o Youginder Singh R/o Mahanpur,

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Mr. Jatinder Singh S/o Prithipal Singh Andotra R/o Ward No. 12, Mandikher, Near Shiv Mandir, Kathua has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-49/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Mr. Javaid Yousuf S/o Mohd Yousuf R/o Alamdar Pora, Tehsil Magam,

District Budgam has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-48/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

No. 1608 Dated 11-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Ms. Kavita Sharma D/o Keemti Lal Sharma R/o H. No. 129, Ward No. 9, R. S. Pura, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-54/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

No. 1609 Dated 11-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Ms. Khushboo Nisar D/o Nisar Ahmed Khan R/o Frastikar Khawaja

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Ms. Komal Dogra D/o Subash Chander R/o Janipur Colony, Near Ram Lila Ground, H. No. 687, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-57/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

Notification

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Ms. Kaysar Jan D/o Gh. Rasool Dar R/o Arigam, Rajpora, Pulwama

has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of her Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of her character and antecedents from CID. Her name has been entered under Serial No. JK-58/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

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Notification

No. 1661 Dated 16-03-2020.

It is hereby notified that vide High Court Order dated 19-02-2020 Mr. Tonyot Gyanltson S/o Sonam Dorjay R/o Village Tia, (Khaling), Tehsil Khamti, District Leh Ladakh A/P Sector-3, 25-A, JDA Housing Colony, Roop Nagar, Jammu has been admitted and enrolled as an Advocate on the Rolls of Jammu and Kashmir Bar Council provisionally for a period of one year from the date of issuance of this notification, subject to the verification of his Provisional/LL.B Degree Certificate from the concerned University and verification of his character and antecedents from CID. His name has been entered under Serial No. JK-156/2020 in the Roll of Advocates maintained by this Registry.

The renewal/extension of provisional licence/enrollment must be sought before the date of expiry unless the absolute/final enrollment as an Advocate is ordered therebefore.

(Sd.) MOHAMMAD YASIN BEIGH,

Additional Registrar.



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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

PART I—B

Jammu and Kashmir Government—Notifications.

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
CIVIL SECRETARIAT HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT.

Subject : Planned Development of Metropolitan Regions of the Union
Territory.

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Government Order No. 44-JK (HUD) of 2020

Dated 04-02-2020.

The Government has enacted the Jammu and Kashmir Metropolitan
Region Development Authorities Act, 2018, to provide for an overarching
framework to ensure coordinated, orderly and rapid development of the
two Metropolitan areas of the Union Territory. Two Metropolitan Region

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Development Authorities in the two Metropolitan regions, namely Jammu
Metropolitan Region Development Authority and Srinagar Metropolitan
Region Development Authority have been created in the Union Territory
under the Act, and their jurisdictions notified.

2. Towards achieving the objective of coordinated and orderly development of these areas, these Authorities have the responsibility, *inter alia* for preparation of Infrastructure Development Plans, Mobility Management Plans and Plans for sustainable management of urban environment. While the major city and region level infrastructure works may be undertaken by the MRDAs directly, the MRDAs also have the power and responsibility to examine the development plans of other authorities, departments and agencies working their respective areas, under section 14 of the Act, to ensure that these do not impede the coordinated and orderly development of the metropolitan areas.

3. Further sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act providesô

"20. No development be undertaken without the permission of the Authority.-(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law of the time being force, except with the previous permission of the Authority, no authority or person shall undertake any development within the Metropolitan Region of the type as the Authority may from time to time specify, by notification in the Government Gazette and which in the opinion of the Authority, is likely to adversely affect the overall development of the Metropolitan Region.

(2) Any authority or person desiring to undertake development referred to in sub-section (1) shall apply in writing to the Authority for permission to undertake such development."

4. As per above provisions of the Act, it has been obligatory on the part of any authority or person, both Government and private, not to undertake any development of specified nature, without the prior permission of the MRDA within their areas, which have already been notified vide SRO-456 dated 17th July, 2019.

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 viz. for construction of link road from Hidyal to Bimarnag situated in Village
 Kishtwar, Tehsil and District Kishtwar by PW (R&B) Department.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 6 of the J&K State Land Acquisition Act, Samvat 1990, it is declared that land measuring 13 Kanals and 16½ Marlas situated in Village Kishtwar, Tehsil and District Kishtwar, particulars whereof are given in "Annexure-A" to this notification is required for public purposes viz. for construction of link road from Hidyal to Bimarnag situated in Village Kishtwar, Tehsil and District Kishtwar by PW (R&B) Department. Further, the Collector, Land Acquisition (ACR), Kishtwar is directed under section 7 of the said Act to take orders for acquisition of the said land after giving prescribed notice to the interested person (s) as required under the Land Acquisition Act/Rules.

Now, in pursuance of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, Samvat 1990, it is ordered that on expiry of fifteen days from the publication of the notification under section 9 (2) of the said Act, the Collector will take possession of the aforementioned land at Village Kishtwar, Tehsil and District Kishtwar, required for public purpose, subject to the fulfillment of the conditions prescribed under section 9 (2) and section 17-A of the Land Acquisition Act and Rule 63 of the Land Acquisition Rules.

However, the Collector concerned shall be personally responsible for identification and proper title verification of all types of land involved in the case and apportionment of compensation amongst all the interested persons/rightful claimants, in accordance with the relevant laws/rules in force, while making the award.

(Sd.) ABDUL MAJID,

Secretary to the Government,
Revenue Department.

District	Tehsil	Village	Kh. Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5

Kishtwar	Kishtwar	Hidyāl		K. M.
			27 min	00604
			27 min	00604
			28 min	00608
			28 min	00609
			28 min	0062½
			28 min	00603
			28 min	00603
			28 min	00601
		1211/29		00602
		141		00608
		142		00603
		147		00601
		148		0060½
		148/1		0060½
		149		00605
		151		00601
		153 min		00602
		154 min		00610
		154 min		00602
		161		00602
		162		00617
		173 min		00606

[illegible]

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173 min 00608

186 00607

190 00607

191 min 00607

197 00610

199 min 01604

202/1 00607

520 min 00614

4403 00606

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Whereas, the land specifications whereof are given in "Annexure-A" to this notification is required for public purpose viz., for construction of road

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from Wakherwan to Hathkul situated in Village Banderpora Shahoora and
Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama by PW (R&B) Department ;

Whereas, on the basis of an indent placed by Superintendent Engineer,
(R&B) Circle, Pulwama vide No. Se/PS/4434 dated 10-12-2018, a
notification under section 4 (1) was issued by Collector, Land Acquisition
(ACR), Kishtwar vide No. ACR/LA/1303-1311 dated 03-01-2019 for
land measuring 01 Kanal, 08 Marlas and 6½ Sirsai situated in Village
Banderpora Shahoora and Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama ;

Whereas, the District Collector (DC), Pulwama vide No. DCP/LA/
2019/2087-91 dated 20-05-2019, has reported that the notification issued
under section 4 (1) of the J&K State Land Acquisition Act was served upon
the interested persons for filing objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition,
but no objection was received from the land owners/interested persons in the
prescribed time period as required under sections 5 and 5-A of the Land
Acquisition Act ;

Whereas, the report furnished by District Collector (DC), Pulwama
vide No. referred to above duly endorsed by Divisional Commissioner,
Kashmir vide No. Div. Com/LAS-Acq/3581/6526 dated 17-07-2019, and
by the Financial Commissioner, Revenue vide No. FC-LS/LA-4915/2019
dated 31-07-2019 has been examined and it has been found that the land
owners did not file any objection to the proposed acquisition ;

Whereas, the Government is satisfied that the land particulars whereof
are given in "Annexure-A" to this notification is required for public purpose
viz. for construction of road from Wakherwan to Hathkul situated in Village
Banderpora Shahoora and Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama by PW
(R&B) Department.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 6 of the J&K State Land
Acquisition Act, Samvat 1990, it is declared that the land measuring
01 Kanal, 08 Marlas and 6½ Sarsai situated in Village Banderpora Shahoora
and Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama particulars whereof are
given in "Annexure-A" to this notification is required for public purposes
viz. for construction of road from Wakherwan to Hathkul situated in

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 Village Banderpora Shahoorah and Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama
 by PW (R&B) Department. Further, the Collector, Land Acquisition
 (ACR), Pulwama is directed under section 7 of the said Act to take
 orders for acquisition of the said land after giving prescribed notice to the
 interested person (s) as required under the Land Acquisition Act/Rules.

Now, in pursuance of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, Samvat
 1990, it is ordered that on expiry of fifteen days from the publication of
 the notification under section 9 (2) of the said Act, the Collector will take
 possession of the aforementioned land in Village Banderpora Shahoorah
 and Wakerwan, Tehsil and District Pulwama, required for public purposes,
 subject to fulfillment of conditions prescribed under section 9 (2) and
 section 17-A of the Land Acquisition Act and Rule 63 of the Land
 Acquisition Rules.

However, the Collector concerned shall be personally responsible
 for identification and proper title verification of all types of land involved
 in the case and apportionment of compensation amongst all the interested
 persons/rightful claimants, in accordance with the relevant laws/rules in
 force, while making the award.

(Sd.) ABDUL MAJID,

Secretary to the Government,
 Revenue Department.

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Annexure "A"

Particulars of the land

District	Tehsil	Village	Kh. Nos.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
Pulwama	Pulwama	Banderpora Shahoorah	864 min 902 min 901	K. M. S. 0060066½ 00601603 00601603

				K. M. S.
			905 min	0060360½
			865 min	00602603
			907 min	0060361½
			906 min	00600606
			948 min	0060064½
			947 min	00601605
			950 min	00601602
			951 min	0060062½
			887 min	00600602
Pulwama	Pulwama	Wakherwan	105 min	0060064½
			130 min	00603604
			102	00603600
			134 min	0060364½
			101 min	0060064½
			132 min	0060065½
			131 min	00600604
			126 min	00600603
				ô ô ô ô
			Total	0160866½
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PART II—A

Orders by Heads of Departments.

CHARGE REPORTS

In pursuance of Government Order No. 20-F of 2020 dated 16-01-2020 issued by the Finance Department under endorsement No. DGAT/PS/DR/21 dated 16-01-2020, we the undersigned hand over/take over the charge of the post of Director, Finance, Higher Education Department today on 24th of January, 2020 (F. N).

(Sd.) MR. MANAV GUPTA,

Financial Advisor,
Higher Education Department.

Relieved Officer.

(Sd.) MR. ABDUL MAJID BUTT,

Financial Advisor,
Higher Education Department.

Relieving Officer.

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Certified that we have in the forenoon/afternoon of this day
respectively made over and received charge of the Office of Additional
Special Mobile Magistrate, Udhampur.

Station : Udhampur.

Dated : 31-07-2019.

(Sd.)

Munsiff,
District Judicial Mobile Magistrate,
Udhampur.

Relieved Officer.

(Sd.)

Additional Special Mobile Magistrate,
Udhampur.

Relieving Officer.



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PART II—B

Notifications, Notices and Orders by the Heads of Departments.

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GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORY OF
JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, UDHAMPUR.

Subject :ô Notification under sections 9 and 9A of the Land Acquisition
Act-X of 1990 BK.

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Whereas, the land particulars of which are given below is being acquired for public purpose viz. for the acquisition of land measuring 01K-05M in Village Morh, Tehsil and District Udhampur for relocation of 132 KV D/C Transmission Line Towers (Tower No. J-55) due to four lanning of National Highway (NH-44) as notified by the Government vide notification No. 264-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 25-10-2019 issued under endorsement No. Rev/LAJ-327/2019 dated 25-10-2019 and its possession is likely to be taken over and in pursuance to Government notification bearing

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	Name of Village	Khasra Nos.	Location No.	Area
1	Udhampur	Udhampur	Morh	138 139 min	J655 00607	K. M. 00618
Total						01605

Collector, Land Acquisition
(Additional Deputy Commissioner),
Jammu.

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Whereas, the subject land was notified under section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1990, Smvt. by the Collector Land Acquisition/ Assistant Commissioner, Revenue, Kathua vide Notification No. 06 of 2013 under endorsement No. DCK/LHS/2013-14/299-307 dated 20-03-2014 needed for the defence viz. public purpose namely for the construction/establishment of composite bundh on Indo-Pak border, situated in Village Chak Bhoallan, Tehsil Hiranagar, District Kathua ;

Whereas, the declaration/notification No. 289-Rev(LAJ) of 2019 dated 25-10-2019 under Sections 6 and 7 of the said Act has been issued by the Revenue Department, Civil Secretariat Srinagar/Jammu under endorsement No. Rev/LAJ/303/2019 dated 25-10-2019.

Now, therefore, notices under sections 9 and 9-A of the Land Acquisition Act, Smvt, 1990 are hereby given to all the land owners/ person interested shown in the sub-joined table to appear before the undersigned personally or by their authorized agents, within a period of 15 days from the date of issuance of this notification for submission of their objections to state the nature of their respective interest in the land and the amount, particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests and also put forth their objections, if any, with regard to measurement of the land conducted by the field staff of the Revenue Department.

Particulars of the land

S. No.	District	Tehsil	Village	Name of Owners	Name of Tenant	Kh. No.	Area	Kind of Soil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01	Kathua	Marheen	Chak Bhoallan	Ali Ahmed and Illam Din in equal share in half(1/2), Mohammad Din, Sultan Muhammad, Khan Muhammad, Dost Muhammad, Muhammad Hussain Sons of Qayam Din having equal share in 1/4th from the first wife, Sraj Din 1/4th from	Total Seven shares, Ali Ahmed, Ilam Din, Mraj Din having equal share in 3/4th, Mohammad Din, Sultan Muhammad, Khan Muhammad. Dost Muhammad, Muhammad Hussain having equal share in 1/4th in five (5) share,	95 Min	06609 K. M.	B. Q.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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				the second wife sons	share holders,			
				of Najir Din, Gujjar R/o	Banna S/o Hukum			
				Deh, Evacuee through	Din, one (1) share,			
				Custodian Property	Mst. Mehar Bibi			
					Wd/o Bali			
					Muhammad, Gujjar			
					R/o Deh, Occupancy			
					Tenants of section			
					(4) clause (iii),			
					possessed by			
					Defence Department.			

(Sd.) RAKESH SHARMA, KAS,
Collector, Land Acquisition,
Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
Hiranagar.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL/STATE TAXES OFFICER,
CIRCLE-P, JAMMU.

Notification

It has been reported by M/s NEXG Devices Pvt. Ltd., 208 A, Sector-5, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu having TIN : 01311201309 that F-Form bearing No. 01W-207806 has been lost and matter stands published in below mentioned Newspaper for declaring them invalid :

1. State Times dated 31-01-2019.
2. The Tribune, Jammu dated 31-01-2019.

The dealer has also furnished an indemnity bond in this respect which is placed on record. Hence, the below noted F-Form is hereby declared as invalid for the purpose under sub-section (4) section 8 of the CST Act, 1956. Anybody, fraudulently using the said F-Form will render himself liable for penalty action as per Law.

The person/s who will find the said F-Form please return the same to the undersigned.

No. of F-Form	:	01 (One)
S. No. of F-Form	:	01W-207806
Name and address of the dealer	:	M/s NEXG Devices Pvt. Ltd., 208 A, Sector-5, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.
Registration No. of the dealer	:	01311201309
Lost/Stolen/destroyed	:	Lost
Address of the dealer to whom issued	:	208 A, Sector-5, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu.

(Sd.)

Assessing Authority,
Commercial/State Taxes Circle -P
Jammu.

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Notice

I, Rajinder Singh R/o Jammu want to state that my wife's name is Amarjeet Kour and not Amarjit Kour. Now, my daughter Ekneet Kour is studying in Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 2, Gandhinagar, Jammu. I want the name of my wife be spelled out in actuality in the administrative registers of the schools. If anyone has any objection, he or she or they file it within seven days of publication of this notice.

M: 9419309203

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Notice

My name has wrongly been written as Sumita Sharma instead of Sumita Goswami in my daughter's date of birth certificate namely Swara

Sharma bearing Reg. No. 827, Date of Birth 16-03-2008. Date of Birth Registration 09-04-2008 issued by Jammu Municipal Corporation. Now, I, am applying for correction of the same. Objection, if any, may be conveyed to JMC Jammu within seven days.

Sumita Goswami

W/o Vineet Sharma

R/o H. No. B-5/577, Upper Shiv Nagar,
Jammu.

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Notice

I, Tarun Gupta S/o Sh. Nathu Ram R/o Palm View, Chattur Singh Garden, Old Satwari, Jammu Cantt. am applying for correction of my name which has been wrongly written in my PAN Card as Tarun Kumar instead of Correct name Tarun Gupta. Objection, if any, may be conveyed to concerned authority within 7 days from the date of publication of this notice.

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Notice

We want to rectify the name of our ward, Sanya Chauhan D/o Major Pradeep Singh Chauhan, as Sanyogita Chauhan in the records of Presentation Convent Sr. Secondary School, Jammu where she is studying in Class VII (B). If any one has any objection, he/she may send the same in writing to the Principal of the School within 21 days from today.

Parents

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Notice

I, Rajinder Kour D/o Late Sh. Dewan Chand R/o Nanowali, P. O. Chakroi, Tehsil Suchetgarh, District Jammu state that due to my mistake my Father's name has wrongly been written as Late Dewan Singh instead of Late Dewan Chand in 10th Class Marksheet and Diploma under Roll No. 49912 Session Bi-Annual 1983-November. Now, I am applying for correction of the same. Objection, if any, may be conveyed to JKBOSE Jammu within seven days.

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Notice

I, Mannu Sharma S/o No. 9085796K Ex Hav. Dev Raj of JAKLI presently residing at Village Indira Nagar P/O Miran Sahib, Tehsil R.S. Pura, Jammu PIN-181101 do hereby declare that my name is wrongly recorded in my father's service record as Manu Sharma/Monu Sharma instead of correct name Mannu Sharma (D.O.B. 09-09-1988). Now, I am applying for correction. Objection, if any, may be conveyed to the concerned authority.

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Notice

I, Tarsem Lal S/o Sh. Bishamber Nath R/o Village Parlah, Tehsil Suchetgarh District Jammu intends to consider my name as Tarsem Singh Langeh instead of Tarsem Lal in my all documents including school records and service records. So my correct name is Tarsem Singh Langeh. Objection, if any, may be conveyed to the concerned authority within seven days from the publication of this notice.

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Notice

I, Neeta Devi W/o Late Sumit Kumar R/o F-14, University Road, Vikram Chowk, Jammu solemnly affirm that by mistake my name is wrongly written as Renu in the school record of my son Ujwal Sadmal instead of my correct name Neeta Devi. My true/correct name is Neeta Devi and needs to be rectified in the school record of my son. Objections, if any, may be filed to the concerned authorities.

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GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF
FORESTS, VAN BHAWAN, JAMMU.

Notification

In exercise of powers vested under Rule-7 of the Jammu and Kashmir Forest Produce Transit Rules, 2020, the import and export of forest produce

to and from Jammu and Kashmir is permitted only through the following check posts :

S. No.	Name of Check Post	Location with details	Range	District	Remarks
1	Lakhanpur	On the Jammu Pathankot National Highway adjoining Police Station, Lakhanpur	Kathua	Kathua	Import and Export of ALL forest
2	Sansari	On Galhar Sansari road at Himachal Pradesh border at the confluence of Sansari Nallah with Chanderbagha	Padder	Kishtwar	Only for the import of NTFPs

(Sd.) MOHIT GERA, IFS,

Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests
Jammu and Kashmir.

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR,

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CUSTODIAN EVACUEES PROPERTY,
DISTRICT RAJOURI.

Notification

In the pursuance of section 6 read with section 9A of the Jammu and Kashmir State Evacuees (Administration of Property) Act VI of 2006, the Custodian is pleased to notify for general information the list of evacuees properties specified in the scheduled annexed hereto, which have vested in him.

Schedule

S. No.	Description	Location
1	Evacuee Kala S/o Ali one illegal construction of house measuring 30' x 39'.3" and one Cow	Same Samit Tehsil Thanamandi

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I, Nirmala Devi D/o Lakshmi Dass R/o Bhour Camp Ward No. 2 Chhatha Jagir have applied for the correction of my father's name, which has been wrongly written in my PAN Card bearing No. BQWP-D3551J as Ashok Kumar instead of Correct name Lakshmi Dass. Objections, if any, may be conveyed to PAN Card Office within one week from the date of publication of this notice.

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I, Chanchlo Devi W/o Sohan Lal R/o Ward No. 5 Hakkal Kothey, Tehsil Jammu South, District Jammu have applied for correction of my name and my D.O.B. which has been wrongly written in my PAN Card bearing No. DMOPD5396F as Geeta Devi instead of Correct name Chanchlo Devi and 12-04-1965 instead of correct D.O.B. 14-09-1958. Objections, if any, may be conveyed to the concerned authority within Seven days from the date of publication of this notice.

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NOTICE FOR GENERAL PUBLIC

THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE BOARD OF SCHOOL
EDUCATION, NEW CAMPUS, BEMINA, SRINAGAR.

The candidate whose particulars are mentioned below is claiming to have lost/gutted his/her Original and as well as Duplicate Qualification Certificate/s issued by J&K State Board of School Education under serial Nos. : 142866 & 4754 respectively, with the following particulars :ô

1. Name : Iftikhar Ahmad Dar
2. Parentage : Mohd Sulman Dar
3. Residence :
4. Date of Birth : 04-05-1968
5. Roll No. : P 239172
6. Session : April-May 1991
7. Result : Grade-I (530/850)

Now, the candidate has applied for 2nd Duplicate Qualification Certificate. Before the same is processed and provided to the concerned candidate, any person/s having any objections in this regard, may please file the same before the Secretary, BOSE or to the undersigned within a period of seven days from the date of issue of this notice.

Besides, the above referred both Qualification Certificates, be treated as cancelled.

(Sd.)

Assistant/Deputy Secretary,
Certificates, K. Div.

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Notice

I Rakesh Thappa S/o Pritam Chand Thappa R/o H. No. F-185, Jawahar Nagar, New Plot Jammu have applied for correction in name of my wife from Anupama Sharma to Anupama Thappa in the school record (KV-2 Jammu Cantt. Class 9th) of my son namely Aagman Sharma (DoB 05-11-2006). The Correct name of my wife as per her Aadhaar (No. 271573439929) is Anupama Thappa Now, It needs to be corected in the school record. Objections, if any, may be filed to the concerned school authorities.



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. 133] Jammu, Thu., the 10th Sept., 2020/19 Bhad., 1942. [No. 24

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

ADVERTISEMENTS—C

POLICE HEADQUARTERS, J&K, JAMMU.

e-NIT No. 29 of 2020

Dated 10-07-2020.

Online e-Tenders in two cover system (Technical and Financial Bid) are hereby invited from original manufacturers/authorized dealers (having specific authorization from their original manufacturer/s to quote against this tender (as per format provided in Appendix-I) for finalization of rate contract for supply of Stationery Items to J&K Police as detailed in Annexure-A to this NIT. (as indicated in the detailed SBD and BoQs). The download of NIT shall start on 11-07-2020 at 1300 hours. Tenders shall be submitted online on J&K e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov. in before 25-07-2020 upto 1600 hours. The samples shall be submitted at Police Central Store, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu before closing date of submission of e-Tender. Samples received after the prescribed date or time shall not be accepted.

The tenders (technical bids only) will be opened online on 27-07-2020 at 1100 hours at Police Headquarters, J&K Jammu/Srinagar. In case of unforeseen circumstances, the date of opening will be next working day.

Detailed tender documents (SBD) with terms and conditions are available on J&K State e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov.in.

AIG (Provision/Transport),
For Director General of Police,
J&K, Srinagar.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS, J&K, JAMMU.

Dated 10-07-2020.

The tenders (technical bids only) will be opened online on 27-07-2020 at 1100 hours at Police Headquarters J&K Jammu/Srinagar. In case of unforeseen circumstances, the date of opening will be next working day.

Detailed tender documents (SBD) with terms and conditions are available on J&K State e-Procurement Portal www.jktenders.gov.in.

AIG (Provision/Transport),
For Director General of Police,
J&K, Srinagar.

رجسٹرڈ نمبر ہے کے۔33



جموں و کشمیر گورنمنٹ گزٹ

جلد نمبر 133۔ جموں۔ مورخہ 10 ستمبر 2020ء بمطابق 19 بھادوں 1942۔ ویروار نمبر 24

اشتہارات

از عدالت سب جج سپیشل موبائل مجسٹریٹ پسنجر ٹیکس، شاپس
اینڈ اسٹیلش منٹ ایکٹ جموں

سرکار بنام راجیش کمار

پرچالٹ نمبر 73 سال 2009 تھانہ پولیس سٹی

جرائم زیر دفعہ 379 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

خلاف ملزم راجیش کمار ولد چونی لعل ساکنہ موضع چکروئی آر۔ ایس پورہ

بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلاضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم مذکور گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو تو اُسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر

سرکار بنام سکندر چوہدری

پرچالیت نمبر 160 سال 2011 تھانہ پولیس باہو فورٹ

جرائم زیر دفعات 452/323 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

خلاف ملزم سکندر چوہدری ولد شکیل چوہدری ساکنہ ماربل مارکیٹ،

ستیم ریزارٹ. Extn. چھنی جموں

حکم بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بار بار بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلاضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم مذکور گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کاروائی زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو تو اسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا کی دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر

سرکار بنام منوہر لال

پرچالیت نمبر 148 سال 2010 تھانہ پولیس نگر وٹہ

جرائم زیر دفعات 279/337 RPC

وارنٹ گشتی گرفتاری عام زیر دفعہ 512 ض ف

خلاف ملزم منوہر لال ولد بودھراج ساکنہ منتھل تحصیل ضلع اودھمپور

بنام اہلکاران پولیس ریاست جموں و کشمیر

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں ملزم کو بارہا بذریعہ وارنٹ گرفتاری بلا ضمانتی طلب کیا گیا ہے۔ الا ملزم کی دستیابی نہ ہوئی ہے اور وارنٹ ہذا پر تعمیل آئی ہے کہ ملزم مذکور گھر سے فرار ہے اور روپوش ہو گیا ہے جس سے ملزم کی دستیابی بطریق آسانی مشکل ہے۔

لہذا ملزم کے خلاف کارروائی زبردفعہ 512 ض ف بعمل لائی جا کر اہلکاران پولیس جموں و کشمیر کو حکم و اختیار دیا جاتا ہے کہ ملزم متذکرہ جہاں کہیں بھی اندر حدود جموں و کشمیر دستیاب ہو تو اسے فوراً گرفتار کر کے عدالت ہذا میں پیش کریں۔ وارنٹ ہذا تا دستیابی ملزم زیر کار رہے گا۔ تحریر

دستخط: سب جج سپیشل موبائیل مجسٹریٹ پسنجر ٹیکس،
شاپس اینڈ اسٹیمپلشن منٹ ایکٹ جموں۔



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. 133] Jammu, Wed., the 15th July, 2020/24th Asad., 1942. [No. 15-1

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, CHENANI,

PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2020

Notification

Chenani, the 15th of July, 2020.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of rule 6 of
Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the
following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. Short Title and Commencement.ô These bye-laws shall be
called the Municipal Committee, Chenani, Plastic Waste Management
Bye-laws-2020.

3. Definition. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (i) **“Act”** means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) ;
- (ii) **“alternate use”** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency ;
- (iii) **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (iv) **“bulk/institutional waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg. per day ;
- (v) **“Bye-laws”** means Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020 of Jammu and Kashmir ;
- (vi) **“carry bags”** means bags made from compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board ;
- (vii) **“commodity”** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares ;
- (viii) **“compostable plastics”** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate

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consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue ;

- (ix) **“consent”** means the consent to establish and operate from Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) ;
- (x) **“disintegration”** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments ;
- (xi) **“energy recovery”** means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery ;
- (xii) **“event”** means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc. ;
- (xiii) **“extended producer’s responsibility”** means responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life ;
- (xiv) **“food-stuffs”** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form ;
- (xv) **“facility”** means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
- (xvi) **“Importer”** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted ;
- (xvii) **“Local Body”** for the purpose of these Bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including Municipal Council/Committees in the Union Territory ;
- (xviii) **“manufacturer”** means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer ;

- (xix) **“multilayered packaging”** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure ;
- (xx) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NDs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Chenani who are appointed by the authorities to detect the acts of public nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management ;
- (xxi) **“plastic”** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer, such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, polybutylene terephthalate ;
- (xxii) **“plastic sheet”** means sheet made of plastic ; which are banned as per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 ;
- (xxiii) **“plastic waste”** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over ;
- (xxiv) **“Prescribed authority”** means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, and Commissioner, Municipal Corporations, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies ;
- (xxv) **“producer”** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity ;
- (xxvi) **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products ;

(xxix) **“use and throwaway plastics”** mean items such as plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc. plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw irrespective of thickness as defined and banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 and include

- (a) The plastic sheets used for the food wrapping, spreading on dining table, etc.
 - i. Plastic sheet/cling film used for food wrapping ;
 - ii. Plastic/plastic coated sheet used for spreading on dining table ;
- (b) Plastic plates
 - (i) Plastic thermocol plates ;
 - (ii) Plastic coated paper plates ;
- (c) Plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler
 - (i) Plastic coated paper cups ;
 - (ii) Plastic tea cups ÷
 - (iii) Plastic tumbler ;
 - (iv) Thermocol cups ;
- (d) Water pouches and packets,
- (e) Plastic straw,

(f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flags

- (i) Plastic carry bags of all size and thickness ;
 - (ii) Plastic coated carry bags ;
 - (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags ;
- (xxx) **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste ;
- (xxxi) **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste ;
- (xxxii) **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner ;
- (xxxiii) **“Waste pickers”** mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. Conditions. (1) The manufacturer, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags, sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheet and multilayered packing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833 : 1981 titled as "List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water" as amended from time to time ;
- (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs ;

- (b) Plastic waste, which cannot be recycled, shall be channelized to Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) plants/cement plants/pyrolysis plants or any other technologies. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with ;
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Public Works Department, Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies, Rural Development Departments through BDOs shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines ;
- (d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board ; and
- (e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

6. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee.—

- (i) Municipal Committee, Chenani shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers ;
- (ii) The Municipal Committee, Chenani, shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely :
 - (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
 - (b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process ;
 - (c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers ;
 - (d) Ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board ;

- (e) Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities ;
 - (f) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers ; and
 - (g) Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.
- (iii) The Municipal Committee, Chenani shall seek assistance of producers and setup a system of plastic waste management as per of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, or any other relevant law amended from time to time.
- (iv) Municipal Committee, Chenani shall endeavour and encourage
- a. Civil society organizations involved in plastic eradication in order to implement Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these Bye-laws ;
 - b. Self Help Groups (SHG) involved for segregation of waste processing. It may be encouraged for the purpose of technical guidance as well as implementation through appropriate organizations.
- (v) Municipal Committee, Chenani, shall extend the Slum Adoption Program to the uncovered areas within their wards for solid waste management and plastic waste management, with the possible assistance of qualified Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)/Voluntary Service Organizations (VSOs)/Self Help Groups (SHG) or other organizations holding statutory validations ;
- (vi) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by the Municipal Committee, Chenani in association with public representatives, citizen organizations, Government bodies, corporates, NGOs for the cleanliness of areas inside the slums, from time to time, in association with CBOs participating in the Slum Adoption Program.

- (a) Not use plastic items banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department ;
 - (b) Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and amendments made in these rules from time to time ;
 - (c) Not litter or burn the plastic waste, and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation/Urban Local Bodies/Gram Panchayats or agencies appointed by them or registered recyclers.
- (2) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency once in a week on Wednesday or any other designated day or periodically as specified from time to time.
- (3) All the waste generator shall pay integrated user fee for plastic waste management, which is included in the solid waste management user fee as per Municipal Committee, Chenani under the Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.
- (4) Every person responsible for organizing an event in open space, where service of food stuff is in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the SWM Rules, 2016, and SWM Bye-Laws, 2019, of Municipal Committee, Chenani. Further, the organizers shall pay the user fee prescribed for events in open public places ; and shall not use single use plastic plates, disposable etc. as same are banned.
- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

Owners. (1) Primary responsibility for collection of used multilayered

The producers shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and inform Municipal Committee, Chenani accordingly within 6 months from the notification of Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2020.

(3) All producers shall submit an application to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board for grant of registration, for production of plastics.

(5) All marketing companies, manufacturers, brand owners shall educate masses for disposal of plastic waste.

10. Marking and/or labelling. (1) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics should be as per Plastic Management Rules, and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed

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in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional,
namely :ô

- (a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging ; and
- (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these Bye-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics.

(2) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label "compostable" and shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS or ISO 17088 : 2008 titled as Specifications for "Compostable Plastics" and also the Central Pollution Control Board License Number shall be mentioned.

11. Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturers.ô

No person shall manufacture carry bags made from compostable plastics/ multilayered packaging without obtaining registration with Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board within Municipal Committee, Chenani limits.

12. Responsibilities of retailers and street vendors.ô

(1) Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.

(2) Every retailer or street vendor selling or providing commodities in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these Bye-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the Bye-laws listed in Schedule-I.

13. Penalties for contravention of these Bye-laws.ô

(1) On and after the date of Notification of these Bye-laws, there will be a familiarization/awareness period of 30 days, after which, any contravention of these Bye-laws shall be punishable with fines as per the Schedule of Fines (Schedule-I) for every instance of breach of these Bye-laws. Subsequent contravention apart from first time will attract fine amount of minimum two times to maximum ten times for each and every act of offence.

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In case of an offender not able to pay the fine as mentioned in Schedule-I, prosecution under the provisions made in City Police Act and District Police Act/Indian Penal Code/and other applicable Acts/Laws will be applicable on the offender.

14. Enforcement mechanism for Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Bodies. (1) The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Chenani shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to plastic waste management by waste generator.

(2) The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Chenani, shall take the assistance of the Deputy Commissioner concerned within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee in the enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws.

(3) Periodical and Surprise checks : The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Chenani, or any other officer as authorized by the Executive Officer will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the Committee limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of the Bye-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a fine as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws.

(4) Enforcement Squads in each ward : The Nuisance Detectors defined in the Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2018 shall enforce the Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.

15. Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics. (1) As per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018, the Commissioner, Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporations and Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies, shall enforce the direction of one time use throwaway plastic ban in exercise of power conferred on him/her by, law in their jurisdiction. The notification will come into effect on 1st January, 2020 :

- (a) No industry or person shall manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute, use and throwaway plastics as described in the definition ;
- (b) No person including shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler, retailer, trader, hawker or salesmen shall use, use and throwaway plastics:

Provided that the plastic used for the following purposes are exempted.

- (c) The plastic carry bags, manufactured exclusively for export purpose against any export order in a plastic industry located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Export Oriented Units (EOU) ;
 - (d) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units ;
 - (e) The plastic bags and sheets used in Forestry and Horticulture nurseries against the orders from the Government Departments ;
 - (f) The plastic used for packing of milk and milk products (dairy products), oil, medicine and medical equipments.
- (2) Enforcement mechanism for ban on one time use and throwaway plastics is as follows :ô

- (a) Periodical and Surprise checks : Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Chenani, or any other Officer as authorized by the Executive Officer, will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the corporation limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of G. O. 84. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a penalty as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws ;
- (b) Inspection Authority : Sanitary Inspector shall serve in the capacity of "Inspection Authority". Fine levying authorities i. e., the concerned Sanitary Inspector is, hereby, authorized to levy fines for violation of G. O. and notification cited in Schedule-I of the Bye-laws in their respective jurisdictions. The fine levying authority shall maintain a register mentioning details of commercial establishment name, offence number, fine amount, Corporation/Council/Committee trade license number and for street vendors, street vending ID card number. The fine levying authority shall deposit the fine amount (i. e. 1st/2nd/3rd instances) in GCC Treasury through challan within 24 hours/next working day ;
- (c) Zonal Level Committee for monitoring : Zonal Level Committee will be headed by Health Officer (Head)/Assistant Sanitation Officer, with/Enforcement Officer, Anti-polythene Officer, and

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Revenue Officer as its members for Municipal Committee, Chenani. The Urban Local bodies shall be represented by concerned CEOs/EOs as the member of the Committee. The Committee shall periodically monitor the implementation ;

- (d) Appellate Authority : The Zonal Officers shall serve in the capacity of "Appellate Authority". If the violator has any grievances related to the fines levied by the Inspection Authority, the violator after payment of fine may appeal to the Appellate authority i. e., Zonal Officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Inspection Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned ;
- (e) Revision Authority : The concerned Commissioners of Corporations/Directors of concerned ULBs/ACD, Rural Development and District Panchayat Officer, shall serve as the "Revision Authority". Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i. e., respective Deputy Commissioner within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate Authority. The Revision Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith ;
- (f) Penalties : Penalty will be levied as per Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000/Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000 and as per Schedule-I in these Bye-laws ;
- (g) Collection of Penalties : The fines shall be deposited in the Municipal Committee, Chenani. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

- For waste channelizers - Rs. 300/-
For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs. 500/-

- (2) Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-III to the concerned Secretary Incharge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the concerned Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the 30th June every year.

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SCHEDULE OF FINES

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1. Retailers, Street Vendors and Commercial establishments selling or providing commodities to consumer in compostable carry bags, carry bags made of compostable plastics, and multilayered packaging which are **NOT MARKED AND LABELLED** as per norms prescribed in Plastic Waste Management By-laws, 2020.

(xxxiv) Name, Registration Number of manufacturer and thickness in case of **Multilayered packaging** and should be labeled as **“Recyclable”** or **“compostable”** printed in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional,-**Any breach of this.** Rs. 1000/-

(xxxv) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bye-law 4h) in case of **carry bag made from compostable plastics** with ISO Code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/J&K Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as **“compostable”** printed in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional,-**Any breach of this.** Rs. 1000/-

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|----|---|-------------|
| 2. | Open Burning of Plastic Waste in
any Public Place/Private Property/
vacant sites | |
| | (a) Individuals within their private
premises | Rs. 1000/- |
| | (b) Individuals in Public Places | Rs. 2000/- |
| | (c) Institutions and Establishments | Rs. 10000/- |
| 3. | Littering, non-segregation of plastic
waste at par with Solid Waste
Management Bye-laws, 2019 | |
| | (a) Littering of Plastic Waste | Rs. 500/- |
| | (b) Non-segregation of plastic
waste at source by individual
household | Rs. 500 |
| | (c) Non-segregation of Plastic
Waste at source by apartments
and group households | Rs. 1000/- |
| | (d) Non-segregation of plastic waste
at source by bulk generators or
institutional waste generators
categories | Rs. 5000/- |
| 4. | Non-recycling of PET Bottles by
Bulk Waste Generator | |
| | (a) Residential | Rs. 5000/- |
| | (b) Commercial | Rs. 15000/- |
| | (c) Institutional | Rs. 10000/- |
| 5. | Non-registration in Municipal
Committee, Chenani Format-I | Rs. 5000/- |
| 6. | Failure to submit Annual Report
to Municipal Committee, Chenani,
by 30th April of every year. | Rs. 5000/- |

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Chenani.

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SCHEDULE-II

(See By-Law 9)

1. IS/ISO 14851 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer.
2. IS/ISO 14852 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide.
3. IS/ISO 14853 : 2005 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system-Method by measurement of biogas production.
4. IS/ISO 14855-1 : 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-1 General Method).
5. IS/ISO 14855-2 : 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-2 : Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test).
6. IS/ISO 15985 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions-Methods by analysis of released biogas.
7. IS/ISO 16929 : 2002 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test.
8. IS/ISO 17556 : 2003 Plastics-Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved.
9. IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test.

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Chenani.

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FORM I

Registration

Application form for registration of units engaged in processing or recycling of plastic waste at Municipal Committee, Chenani to be submitted to the Public Health and Sanitation Wing, Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Committees and Gram Panchayats, one time registration fees to be paid.

1.	Name and Address of the Unit				
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./ Fax/e-mail				
3.	Date of commencement				
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5.	Waste Management	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
	(a) Waste generation in processing plastic waste	I			
		II			
	(b) Waste collection and transportation (attach details)				
	(c) Waste Disposal details	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
		I			
	(d) Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC				
	(e) Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)				

**FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT BY OPERATOR OF
PLASTIC WASTE PROCESSING OR RECYCLING FACILITY
TO THE LOCAL BODY**

**FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC
WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED
BY THE LOCAL BODY**

1. Name of the City or Town and State :
2. Population :
3. Area in Sq./kilometers :
4. Name and Address of Local bodyô
 - Telephone No. :
 - Fax No. :
 - E-Mail :
5. Total number of the wards in the area under jurisdiction
6. Total number of Households in the area under jurisdiction
7. Number of households covered by door to door collections
8. Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdictionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
9. Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collectionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection

11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction
12. Attach details of infrastructure required, if any, along with justification
13. Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)
14. Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)
15. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)
16. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)
17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)
18. Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plastic

Facility-I :

1. Name of operator
2. Address with Telephone Number or Mobile
3. Capacity
4. Technology Used
5. Registration Number
6. Validity of Registration (up to)



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Vol. 133] Jammu, Wed., the 15th July, 2020/24th Asad., 1942. [No. 15-2

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, RAMNAGAR,

PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2020

Notification

Ramnagar, the 15th of July, 2020.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of rule 6 of
Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the
following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. Short Title and Commencement.ô These bye-laws shall be
called the Municipal Committee, Ramnagar, Plastic Waste Management
Bye-laws-2020.

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(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in
the Government Gazette.

2. Extent of application. These Bye-Laws shall be applicable
within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Ramnagar.

3. Definition. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise
requires,

- (i) **“Act”** means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) ;
- (ii) **“alternate use”** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency ;
- (iii) **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (iv) **“bulk/institutional waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg. per day ;
- (v) **“Bye-laws”** means Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020 of Jammu and Kashmir ;
- (vi) **“carry bags”** means bags made from compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board ;
- (vii) **“commodity”** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares ;
- (viii) **“compostable plastics”** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate

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consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue ;

- (ix) **“consent”** means the consent to establish and operate from Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) ;
- (x) **“disintegration”** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments ;
- (xi) **“energy recovery”** means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery ;
- (xii) **“event”** means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc. ;
- (xiii) **“extended producer’s responsibility”** means responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life ;
- (xiv) **“food-stuffs”** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form ;
- (xv) **“facility”** means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
- (xvi) **“Importer”** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted ;
- (xvii) **“Local Body”** for the purpose of these Bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including Municipal Council/Committees in the Union Territory ;
- (xviii) **“manufacturer”** means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer ;

- (xix) **“multilayered packaging”** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure ;
- (xx) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NDs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Ramnagar who are appointed by the authorities to detect the acts of public nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management ;
- (xxi) **“plastic”** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer, such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, polybutylene terephthalate ;
- (xxii) **“plastic sheet”** means sheet made of plastic ; which are banned as per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 ;
- (xxiii) **“plastic waste”** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over ;
- (xxiv) **“Prescribed authority”** means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, and Commissioner, Municipal Corporations, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies ;
- (xxv) **“producer”** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity ;
- (xxvi) **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products ;

(xxvii) **“registration”** means registration with the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board or Municipal Committee, Ramnagar or statutory authority concerned, as the case may be ;

(xxix) **“use and throwaway plastics”** mean items such as plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc. plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw irrespective of thickness as defined and banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 and includeô

- i. Plastic sheet/cling film used for food wrapping ;
- ii. Plastic/plastic coated sheet used for spreading on dining table ;

- (i) Plastic thermocol plates ;
- (ii) Plastic coated paper plates ;

- (i) Plastic coated paper cups ;
- (ii) Plastic tea cups ÷
- (iii) Plastic tumbler ;
- (iv) Thermocol cups ;

(e) Plastic straw,

(f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flags

- (i) Plastic carry bags of all size and thickness ;
 - (ii) Plastic coated carry bags ;
 - (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags ;
- (xxx) **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste ;
- (xxxi) **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste ;
- (xxxii) **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner ;
- (xxxiii) **“Waste pickers”** mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. Conditions. (1) The manufacturer, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags, sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheet and multilayered packing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833 : 1981 titled as "List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water" as amended from time to time ;
- (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs ;

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- (b) Plastic waste, which cannot be recycled, shall be channelized to Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) plants/cement plants/pyrolysis plants or any other technologies. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with ;
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Public Works Department, Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies, Rural Development Departments through BDOs shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines ;
- (d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board ; and
- (e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

6. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee.—

- (i) shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.
- (ii) The Municipal Committee, Ramnagar, shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely :
 - (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
 - (b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process ;
 - (c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers ;
 - (d) Ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board ;

- (vi) Cleanliness drives will be conducted by the Municipal Committee, Ramnagar in association with public representatives, citizen organizations, Government bodies, corporates, NGOs for the cleanliness of areas inside the slums, from time to time, in association with CBOs participating in the Slum Adoption Program.

- (a) Not use plastic items banned under G. O. No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department ;
 - (b) Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and amendments made in these rules from time to time ;
 - (c) Not litter or burn the plastic waste, and ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation/Urban Local Bodies/Gram Panchayats or agencies appointed by them or registered recyclers.
- (2) All institutional generators of plastic waste, shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centers either on its own or through the authorized waste collection agency once in a week on Wednesday or any other designated day or periodically as specified from time to time.
- (3) All the waste generator shall pay integrated user fee for plastic waste management, which is included in the solid waste management user fee as per Municipal Committee, Ramnagar under the Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.
- (4) Every person responsible for organizing an event in open space, where service of food stuff is in plastic or multilayered packaging shall segregate and manage the waste generated during such events in accordance with the SWM Rules, 2016, and SWM Bye-Laws, 2019, of Municipal Committee, Ramnagar. Further, the organizers shall pay the user fee prescribed for events in open public places ; and shall not use single use plastic plates, disposable etc. as same are banned.
- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

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in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional,
namely :

- (a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging ; and
- (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these Bye-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics.

(2) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics shall bear a label "compostable" and shall conform to the Indian Standard : IS or ISO 17088 : 2008 titled as Specifications for "Compostable Plastics" and also the Central Pollution Control Board License Number shall be mentioned.

11. Registration of producer, recyclers and manufacturers.

No person shall manufacture carry bags made from compostable plastics/ multilayered packaging without obtaining registration with Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board within Municipal Committee, Ramnagar limits.

12. Responsibilities of retailers and street vendors.

(1) Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as prescribed under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.

(2) Every retailer or street vendor selling or providing commodities in carry bags made with compostable plastics or multilayered packaging which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these Bye-laws shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the Bye-laws listed in Schedule-I.

13. Penalties for contravention of these Bye-laws.

(1) On and after the date of Notification of these Bye-laws, there will be a familiarization/awareness period of 30 days, after which, any contravention of these Bye-laws shall be punishable with fines as per the Schedule of Fines (Schedule-I) for every instance of breach of these Bye-laws. Subsequent contravention apart from first time will attract fine amount of minimum two times to maximum ten times for each and every act of offence.

In case of an offender not able to pay the fine as mentioned in Schedule-I, prosecution under the provisions made in City Police Act and District Police Act/Indian Penal Code/and other applicable Acts/Laws will be applicable on the offender.

14. Enforcement mechanism for Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Bodies. (1) The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ramnagar shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to plastic waste management by waste generator.

(2) The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ramnagar, shall take the assistance of the Deputy Commissioner concerned within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee in the enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws.

(3) Periodical and Surprise checks : The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ramnagar, or any other officer as authorized by the Executive Officer will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the Committee limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of the Bye-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a fine as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws.

(4) Enforcement Squads in each ward : The Nuisance Detectors defined in the Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2018 shall enforce the Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.

15. Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics. (1) As per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018, the Commissioner, Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporations and Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies, shall enforce the direction of one time use throwaway plastic ban in exercise of power conferred on him/her by, law in their jurisdiction. The notification will come into effect on 1st January, 2020 :

- (a) No industry or person shall manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute, use and throwaway plastics as described in the definition ;
- (b) No person including shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler, retailer, trader, hawker or salesmen shall use, use and throwaway plastics:

Provided that the plastic used for the following purposes are exempted.

- (c) The plastic carry bags, manufactured exclusively for export purpose against any export order in a plastic industry located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Export Oriented Units (EOU) ;
- (d) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units ;
- (e) The plastic bags and sheets used in Forestry and Horticulture nurseries against the orders from the Government Departments ;
- (f) The plastic used for packing of milk and milk products (dairy products), oil, medicine and medical equipments.

(2) Enforcement mechanism for ban on one time use and throwaway plastics is as follows :

- (a) Periodical and Surprise checks : Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ramnagar, or any other Officer as authorized by the Executive Officer, will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the corporation limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of G. O. 84. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a penalty as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws ;
- (b) Inspection Authority : Sanitary Inspector shall serve in the capacity of Inspection Authority. Fine levying authorities i. e., the concerned Sanitary Inspector is, hereby, authorized to levy fines for violation of G. O. and notification cited in Schedule-I of the Bye-laws in their respective jurisdictions. The fine levying authority shall maintain a register mentioning details of commercial establishment name, offence number, fine amount, Corporation/Council/Committee trade license number and for street vendors, street vending ID card number. The fine levying authority shall deposit the fine amount (i. e. 1st/2nd/3rd instances) in GCC Treasury through challan within 24 hours/next working day ;
- (c) Zonal Level Committee for monitoring : Zonal Level Committee will be headed by Health Officer (Head)/Assistant Sanitation Officer, with/Enforcement Officer, Anti-polythene Officer, and

No. 15-2] The J&K Govt. Gazette, 15th July, 2020/24th Asad., 1942. 15
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Revenue Officer as its members for Municipal Committee, Ramnagar. The Urban Local bodies shall be represented by concerned CEOs/EOs as the member of the Committee. The Committee shall periodically monitor the implementation ;

- (d) Appellate Authority : The Zonal Officers shall serve in the capacity of "Appellate Authority". If the violator has any grievances related to the fines levied by the Inspection Authority, the violator after payment of fine may appeal to the Appellate authority i. e., Zonal Officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Inspection Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned ;
- (e) Revision Authority : The concerned Commissioners of Corporations/Directors of concerned ULBs/ACD, Rural Development and District Panchayat Officer, shall serve as the "Revision Authority". Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i. e., respective Deputy Commissioner within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate Authority. The Revision Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith ;
- (f) Penalties : Penalty will be levied as per Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000/Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000 and as per Schedule-I in these Bye-laws ;
- (g) Collection of Penalties : The fines shall be deposited in the Municipal Committee, Ramnagar. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

- For waste channelizers - Rs. 300/-
For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs. 500/-

- (2) Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-III to the concerned Secretary Incharge of the Urban Development Department under intimation to the concerned Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the 30th June every year.

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SCHEDULE-I

SCHEDULE OF FINES

S. No.	Description of Bye-law	Amount of fine applicable for breach for By-law*
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1	2	3
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1. Retailers, Street Vendors and
Commercial establishments selling
or providing commodities to
consumer in compostable carry
bags, carry bags made of
compostable plastics, and multilayered
packaging which are **NOT MARKED
AND LABELLED** as per norms
prescribed in Plastic Waste Management
By-laws, 2020.

(xxxiv) Name, Registration Number of manufacturer and thickness in case of Multilayered packaging and should be labeled as “Recyclable” or “compostable” printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,- Any breach of this.	Rs. 1000/-
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(xxxv) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bye-law 4h) in case of carry bag made from compostable plastics with ISO Code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/J&K Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as “compostable” printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,- Any breach of this.	Rs. 1000/-
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(See By-Law 9)

(See By-Law 9)

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FORM I

Registration

Application form for registration of units engaged in processing or recycling of plastic waste at Municipal Committee, Ramnagar to be submitted to the Public Health and Sanitation Wing, Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Committees and Gram Panchayats, one time registration fees to be paid.

1.	Name and Address of the Unit				
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./ Fax/e-mail				
3.	Date of commencement				
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5.	Waste Management	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
	(a) Waste generation in processing plastic waste	I			
		II			
	(b) Waste collection and transportation (attach details)				
	(c) Waste Disposal details	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
		I			
	(d) Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC				
	(e) Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)				

6.	Occupational safety and health aspects	Please provide details of facilities
7.	Pollution Control Measures :	
	Whether the unit has adequate pollution control systems or equipment to meet the standards of emission or effluents	If yes, please furnish details
	Whether unit is in compliance with conditions laid down in the said rules	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist or are likely to exist of the material being handled or processed posing adverse immediate or delayed impacts on the environment	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist (or are likely to exist) of the material being handled or processed by any means capable of yielding another material (e. g. leachate) which may possess eco-toxicity.	Yes/No
8.	Any other relevant information including fire or accident mitigative measures	
Date :		Name and signature
Place :		Designation

Place :

**FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC
WASTE MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED
BY THE LOCAL BODY**

1. Name of the City or Town and State :
2. Population :
3. Area in Sq./kilometers :
4. Name and Address of Local bodyô
 - Telephone No. :
 - Fax No. :
 - E-Mail :
5. Total number of the wards in the area under jurisdiction
6. Total number of Households in the area under jurisdiction
7. Number of households covered by door to door collections
8. Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdictionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
9. Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collectionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection

11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction

12. Attach details of infrastructure required, if any, along with justification

13. Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

14. Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

15. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)

16. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)

17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)

18. Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plasticô

Facility-I :

1. Name of operator

2. Address with Telephone
Number or Mobile

- ### 3. Capacity

- ## 4. Technology Used

- ## 5. Registration Number

- ## 6. Validity of Registration (up to)



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, KISTHWAR,

PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2020

Notification

Kishtwar, the_____of July, 2020.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of rule 6 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. Short Title and Commencement.ô These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Kishtwar, Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Government Gazette.

- (i) **“Act”** means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) ;
- (ii) **“alternate use”** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency ;
- (iii) **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (iv) **“bulk/institutional waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg. per day ;
- (v) **“Bye-laws”** means Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020 of Jammu and Kashmir ;
- (vi) **“carry bags”** means bags made from compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board ;
- (vii) **“commodity”** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares ;
- (viii) **“compostable plastics”** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue ;

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- (ix) **“consent”** means the consent to establish and operate from Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) ;
- (x) **“disintegration”** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments ;
- (xi) **“energy recovery”** means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery ;
- (xii) **“event”** means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc. ;
- (xiii) **“extended producer’s responsibility”** means responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life ;
- (xiv) **“food-stuffs”** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form ;
- (xv) **“facility”** means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
- (xvi) **“Importer”** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted ;
- (xvii) **“Local Body”** for the purpose of these Bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including Municipal Council/Committees in the Union Territory ;
- (xviii) **“manufacturer”** means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer ;
- (xix) **“multilayered packaging”** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more

layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure ;

- (xx) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NDs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Kishtwar who are appointed by the authorities to detect the acts of public nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management ;
- (xxi) **“plastic”** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer, such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, polybutylene terephthalate ;
- (xxii) **“plastic sheet”** means sheet made of plastic ; which are banned as per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 ;
- (xxiii) **“plastic waste”** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over ;
- (xxiv) **“Prescribed authority”** means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, and Commissioner, Municipal Corporations, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies ;
- (xxv) **“producer”** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity ;
- (xxvi) **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products ;
- (xxvii) **“registration”** means registration with the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board or Municipal Committee, Kishtwar or statutory authority concerned, as the case may be ;

(xxviii) **“street vendor”** shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (1) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014) ;

(a) The plastic sheets used for the food wrapping, spreading on dining table, etc.ô

- (b) Plastic plates

- (c) Plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler

- (d) Water pouches and packets,

(f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flags

- (i) Plastic carry bags of all size and thickness ;
- (ii) Plastic coated carry bags ;
- (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags ;

- (xxx) **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste ;
- (xxxi) **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste ;
- (xxxii) **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner ;
- (xxxiii) **“Waste pickers”** mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. Conditions. (1) The manufacturer, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags, sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheet and multilayered packing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833 : 1981 titled as "List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water" as amended from time to time ;
- (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs ;
- (c) Plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of Multilayered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness except whether thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product ;

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(c) Jammu and Kashmir Public Works Department, Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies, Rural Development Departments through BDOs shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines ;

(d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board ; and

(e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

6. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Kishtwar shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.

(ii) The Municipal Committee, Kishtwar, shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely :ô

(a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;

(b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process ;

(c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers ;

(d) Ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board ;

(e) Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities ;

(f) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers ; and

(b) Take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste and segregate plastic waste at source in accordance with the

- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

Owners. (1) Primary responsibility for collection of used multilayered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners, who introduce the products in the market, they need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection is to be submitted to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board while applying for consent to Establish

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or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners, whose consent has been renewed before the notification of these rules, shall submit such plan within one year from the date of notification of these Bye-laws.

The producers shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and inform Municipal Committee, Kishtwar accordingly within 6 months from the notification of Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2020.

(2) Multilayered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic shall not be used in Municipal Committee, Kishtwar limits.

(3) All producers shall submit an application to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board for grant of registration, for production of plastics.

(4) No producer shall use any plastic or multilayered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board.

(5) All marketing companies, manufacturers, brand owners shall educate masses for disposal of plastic waste.

9. Protocols for compostable plastic materials. Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-II of these Bye-laws.

10. Marking and/or labelling. (1) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics should be as per Plastic Management Rules, and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional, namely :

- (a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging ; and
- (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these Bye-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics.

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the Appellate authority i. e., Zonal Officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Inspection Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned ;

- (e) Revision Authority : The concerned Commissioners of Corporations/Directors of concerned ULBs/ACD, Rural Development and District Panchayat Officer, shall serve as the "Revision Authority". Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i. e., respective Deputy Commissioner within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate Authority. The Revision Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith ;
- (f) Penalties : Penalty will be levied as per Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000/Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000 and as per Schedule-I in these Bye-laws ;
- (g) Collection of Penalties : The fines shall be deposited in the Municipal Committee, Kishtwar. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

16. Annual Reports. (1) Every person engaged in recycling or processing of plastic waste shall

- (a) Register with the Public Health and Sanitation Wing of Municipal Committee, Kishtwar in Registration Form-I along with following fee :
 - For waste channelizers - Rs. 300/-
 - For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs. 500/-

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(b) Submit an annual report in Form-II to Municipal Committee,
Kishtwar under intimation to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution
Control Board by the 30th April of every year.

(2) Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee
shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-III to the concerned
Secretary Incharge of the Urban Development Department under intimation
to the concerned Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the
30th June every year.

17. Jurisdiction of Courts.ô For filing cases against the
Bye-laws, the jurisdiction is Jammu/Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE-I

SCHEDULE OF FINES

S. No.	Description of Bye-law	Amount of fine applicable for breach for By-law*
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1	2	3
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1. Retailers, Street Vendors and Commercial establishments selling or providing commodities to consumer in compostable carry bags, carry bags made of compostable plastics, and multilayered packaging which are **NOT MARKED AND LABELLED** as per norms prescribed in Plastic Waste Management By-laws, 2020.

(xxxiv) Name, Registration Number of manufacturer and thickness in case of Multilayered packaging and should be labeled as “Recyclable” or “compostable” printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,- Any breach of this.	Rs. 1000/-
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(xxxv) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bye-law 4h) in case of carry bag made from compostable plastics with ISO Code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/J&K Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as “compostable” printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,- Any breach of this.	Rs. 1000/-
--	------------

Executive Officer.

SCHEDULE-II

(SEE BY LAW 9)

1. IS/ISO 14851 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer.
2. IS/ISO 14852 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide.
3. IS/ISO 14853 : 2005 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system-Method by measurement of biogas production.
4. IS/ISO 14855-1 : 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-1 General Method).
5. IS/ISO 14855-2 : 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-2 : Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test).
6. IS/ISO 15985 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions-Methods by analysis of released biogas.
7. IS/ISO 16929 : 2002 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test.
8. IS/ISO 17556 : 2003 Plastics-Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved.
9. IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test.

Executive Officer.

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FORM I

Registration

Application form for registration of units engaged in processing or recycling of plastic waste at Municipal Committee, Kishtwar to be submitted to the Public Health and Sanitation Wing, Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Committees and Gram Panchayats.

One time registration fees to be paid.

1.	Name and Address of the Unit				
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./ Fax/e-mail				
3.	Date of commencement				
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5.	Waste Management	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
(a) Waste generation in processing plastic waste	I				
	II				
(b) Waste collection and transportation (attach details)					
(c) Waste Disposal details	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.	
	I				
(d) Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC					
(e) Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)					

6.	Occupational safety and health aspects	Please provide details of facilities
7.	Pollution Control Measures :	
	Whether the unit has adequate pollution control systems or equipment to meet the standards of emission or effluents	If yes, please furnish details
	Whether unit is in compliance with conditions laid down in the said rules	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist or are likely to exist of the material being handled or processed posing adverse immediate or delayed impacts on the environment	Yes/No
	Whether conditions exist (or are likely to exist) of the material being handled or processed by any means capable of yielding another material (e. g. leachate) which may possess eco-toxicity.	Yes/No
8.	Any other relevant information including fire or accident mitigative measures	
Date :		Name and signature
Place :		Designation

Place :

**FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC WASTE
MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE LOCAL
BODY**

1. Name of the City or Town and State :
2. Population :
3. Area in Sq./kilometers :
4. Name and Address of Local bodyô
 - Telephone No. :
 - Fax No. :
 - E-Mail :
5. Total number of the wards in the area under jurisdiction
6. Total number of Households in the area under jurisdiction
7. Number of households covered by door to door collections
8. Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdictionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
9. Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collectionô
 - Commercial establishments
 - Institutions
10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection

11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction

12. Attach details of infrastructure required, if any, along with justification

13. Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

14. Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

15. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)

16. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)

17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)

18. Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plasticô

Facility-I :

1. Name of operator

2. Address with Telephone
Number or Mobile

- ### 3. Capacity

- ## 4. Technology Used

- ## 5. Registration Number

- ## 6. Validity of Registration (up to)



THE

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separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, GHOU MANHASAN,
PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2020

Notification

Ghou Manhasan, the 18th of July, 2020.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (4) of rule 6 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Authority hereby makes the following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. Short Title and Commencement.ô These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan, Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Government Gazette.

3. Definition. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (i) **“Act”** means the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) ;
- (ii) **“alternate use”** means use of a material for a purpose other than for which it was conceived, which is beneficial because it promotes resource efficiency ;
- (iii) **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (iv) **“bulk/institutional waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central Government Departments or undertakings, State Government Departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg. per day ;
- (v) **“Bye-laws”** means Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws-2020 of Jammu and Kashmir ;
- (vi) **“carry bags”** means bags made from compostable plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self-carrying feature but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use, duly approved by Central Pollution Control Board ;
- (vii) **“commodity”** means tangible item that may be bought or sold and includes all marketable goods or wares ;
- (viii) **“compostable plastics”** mean plastic that undergoes degradation by biological processes during composting to yield CO₂, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other known compostable materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastics, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic residue ;

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- (ix) **“consent”** means the consent to establish and operate from Jammu and Kashmir State Pollution Control Board granted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974), and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981) ;
- (x) **“disintegration”** means the physical breakdown of a material into very small fragments ;
- (xi) **“energy recovery”** means energy recovery from waste that is conversion of waste material into usable heat, electricity or fuel through a variety of processes including combustion, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion and landfill gas recovery ;
- (xii) **“event”** means any gathering for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places etc. ;
- (xiii) **“extended producer’s responsibility”** means responsibility of a producer for the environmentally sound management of the product until the end of its life ;
- (xiv) **“food-stuffs”** mean ready to eat food products, fast food, processed or cooked food in liquid, powder, solid or semi-solid form ;
- (xv) **“facility”** means the premises used for collection, storage, recycling, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
- (xvi) **“Importer”** means a person who imports or intends to import and holds an Importer-Exporter Code Number, unless otherwise specifically exempted ;
- (xvii) **“Local Body”** for the purpose of these Bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including Municipal Council/Committees in the Union Territory ;
- (xviii) **“manufacturer”** means and includes a person or unit or agency engaged in production of plastic raw material to be used as raw material by the producer ;
- (xix) **“multilayered packaging”** means any material used or to be used for packaging and having at least one layer of plastic as the main ingredients in combination with one or more

layers of materials such as paper, paper board, polymeric materials, metalized layers or aluminium foil, either in the form of a laminate or co-extruded structure ;

- (xx) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NDs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan who are appointed by the authorities to detect the acts of public nuisance etc. related to plastic waste management ;
- (xxi) **“plastic”** means material which contains as an essential ingredient a high polymer, such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, Vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-materials like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide, polycarbonate, polybutylene terephthalate ;
- (xxii) **“plastic sheet”** means sheet made of plastic ; which are banned as per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018 ;
- (xxiii) **“plastic waste”** means any plastic discarded after use or after their intended use is over ;
- (xxiv) **“Prescribed authority”** means the authorities specified in Rule 12 of Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, and Commissioner, Municipal Corporations, Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies ;
- (xxv) **“producer”** means persons engaged in manufacture or import of carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like, and includes industries or individuals using plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets or multilayered packaging for packaging or wrapping the commodity ;
- (xxvi) **“recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or raw material for producing new products ;
- (xxvii) **“registration”** means registration with the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board or Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan or statutory authority concerned, as the case may be ;

(xxviii) **“street vendor”** shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (1) of sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (7 of 2014) ;

(a) The plastic sheets used for the food wrapping, spreading on dining table, etc.ô

- (b) Plastic plates

- (c) Plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler

- (d) Water pouches and packets,

(f) Plastic carry bags and plastic flags

- (i) Plastic carry bags of all size and thickness ;
- (ii) Plastic coated carry bags ;
- (iii) Non-woven polypropylene carry bags ;

- (xxx) **“virgin plastic”** means plastic material which has not been subjected to use earlier and has also not been blended with scrap or waste ;
- (xxxi) **“waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons or institutions, residential, and commercial establishments including Indian Railways, Airport, Port and Harbour and Defense establishments, places of worship which generate plastic waste ;
- (xxxii) **“waste management”** means the collection, storage, transportation reduction, re-use, recovery, recycling, composting or disposal of plastic waste in an environmentally safe manner ;
- (xxxiii) **“Waste pickers”** mean individuals or agencies, groups of individuals voluntarily engaged or authorized for picking of recyclable plastic waste.

4. Conditions. (1) The manufacturer, importer, stocking, distribution, sale and use of plastic carry bags, sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheet and multilayered packing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) Plastic packaging shall either be in natural shade which is without any pigments or made using only those pigments and colorants which are in conformity with Indian Standard : IS 9833 : 1981 titled as "List of pigments and colorants for use in plastics in contact with food-stuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water" as amended from time to time ;
- (b) Products made of recycled plastics shall not be used for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging ready to eat or drink stuffs ;
- (c) Plastic sheet or like, which is not an integral part of Multilayered packaging and cover made of plastic sheet used for packaging, wrapping the commodity shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness except whether thickness of such plastic sheets impair the functionality of the product ;

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- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Public Works Department, Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies, Rural Development Departments through BDOs shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines ;
- (d) Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed of as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board ; and
- (e) The inert from recycling or processing facilities of plastic waste shall be disposed of in compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 or as amended from time to time.

6. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan
shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.

- (ii) The Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and coordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely :ô
 - (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste ;
 - (b) Ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process ;
 - (c) Ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers ;
 - (d) Ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board ;
 - (e) Creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities ;
 - (f) Engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers ; and

- 7. Responsibilities of waste generator.** (1) The waste generator shall.

- (5) All bulk waste generators shall install and maintain Reverse Vending Machine or any other appropriate system of recycling PET bottles as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board. If not, penalty will be levied as per Schedule-I.

8. Responsibilities of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners.

(1) Primary responsibility for collection of used multilayered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging is of Producers, Importers and Brand Owners, who introduce the products in the market, they need to establish a system for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products. This plan of collection is to be submitted to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board while applying for consent to Establish

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or Operate or Renewal. The Brand Owners, whose consent has been renewed before the notification of these rules, shall submit such plan within one year from the date of notification of these Bye-laws.

The producers shall work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producers Responsibility and inform Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan accordingly within 6 months from the notification of Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2020.

(2) Multilayered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic shall not be used in Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan limits.

(3) All producers shall submit an application to the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board for grant of registration, for production of plastics.

(4) No producer shall use any plastic or multilayered packaging for packaging of commodities without registration from the Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board.

(5) All marketing companies, manufacturers, brand owners shall educate masses for disposal of plastic waste.

9. Protocols for compostable plastic materials. Determination of the degree of degradability and degree of disintegration of plastic material shall be as per the protocols of the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-II of these Bye-laws.

10. Marking and/or labelling. (1) Each carry bag made from compostable plastics should be as per Plastic Management Rules, and multilayered packaging shall have the following information printed in **English mandatorily** and any number of other languages as optional, namely :

- (a) Name and registration number of the manufacturer in case of multilayered packaging ; and
- (b) Name of the manufacturer and certificate number [4(g) of these Bye-laws] in case of carry bags made from compostable plastics.

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(2) The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan, shall take the assistance of the Deputy Commissioner concerned within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee in the enforcement of the provisions of these Bye-laws.

(3) Periodical and Surprise checks : The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan, or any other officer as authorized by the Executive Officer will conduct surprise checks in various parts of the wards in the Committee limits at any point of time to enforce compliance of the Bye-laws. Any contravention of any clause of this Bye-law shall attract a fine as per Schedule-I of the Bye-laws.

(4) Enforcement Squads in each ward : The Nuisance Detectors defined in the Solid Waste Management Bye-laws, 2018 shall enforce the Plastic Waste Management Bye-laws, 2020.

15. Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics. (1) As per G. O. (Ms) No. 84 Environment and Forests (EC.2) Department dated 25-06-2018, the Commissioner, Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporations and Chief Executive Officer/Executive Officer, Urban Local Bodies, shall enforce the direction of one time use throwaway plastic ban in exercise of power conferred on him/her by, law in their jurisdiction. The notification will come into effect on 1st January, 2020 :

- (a) No industry or person shall manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute, use and throwaway plastics as described in the definition ;
- (b) No person including shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler, retailer, trader, hawker or salesmen shall use, use and throwaway plastics:

Provided that the plastic used for the following purposes are exempted.

- (c) The plastic carry bags, manufactured exclusively for export purpose against any export order in a plastic industry located in Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and Export Oriented Units (EOU) ;
- (d) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units ;

Authority, the violator after payment of fine may appeal to the Appellate authority i. e., Zonal Officer within 15 days of receipt of fine imposition challan from Inspection Authority. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Appellate Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal by passing speaking orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Appellate Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned ;

- (e) Revision Authority : The concerned Commissioners of Corporations/Directors of concerned ULBs/ACD, Rural Development and District Panchayat Officer, shall serve as the "Revision Authority". Further, against the orders of the Appellate Authority, appellants can file review petition with the Revision Authority i. e., respective Deputy Commissioner within 15 days of receipt of orders by Appellate Authority. The Revision Authority shall enquire and dispose the appeal with final orders. If the appellant submits evidence and Revision Authority is convinced that fine is levied wrongly or in excess, it may be rectified immediately and fine levied and paid may be returned forthwith ;
- (f) Penalties : Penalty will be levied as per Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000/Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Act, 2000 and as per Schedule-I in these Bye-laws ;
- (g) Collection of Penalties : The fines shall be deposited in the Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan. A separate budget code shall be established for this purpose.

(a) Register with the Public Health and Sanitation Wing of Municipal Committee, Ghou Manhasan in Registration Form-I along with following fee :ô

For Recyclers/Processors/Dealers - Rs. 500/-

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(b) Submit an annual report in Form-II to Municipal Committee,
Ghou Manhasan under intimation to the Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Board by the 30th April of every year.

(2) Jammu/Srinagar Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee
shall prepare and submit an annual report in Form-III to the concerned
Secretary Incharge of the Urban Development Department under intimation
to the concerned Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board by the
30th June every year.

17. Jurisdiction of Courts.ô For filing cases against the
Bye-laws, the jurisdiction is Jammu/Srinagar only.

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SCHEDULE OF FINES

[illegible]1. Retailers, Street Vendors and

- | | | |
|--------|---|------------|
| (xxxv) | Name of the manufacturer and certificate number (Bye-law 4h) in case of carry bag made from compostable plastics with ISO Code as approved by Central Pollution Control Board/J&K Pollution Control Board and should be labeled as “compostable” printed in English mandatorily and any number of other languages as optional,- Any breach of this. | Rs. 1000/- |
|--------|---|------------|

Executive Officer.

SCHEDULE-II

(SEE BY LAW 9)

1. IS/ISO 14851 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed Respirometer.
2. IS/ISO 14852 : 1999 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide.
3. IS/ISO 14853 : 2005 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system-Method by measurement of biogas production.
4. IS/ISO 14855-1 : 2005 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-I General Method).
5. IS/ISO 14855-2 : 2007 Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions-Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (Part-2 : Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test).
6. IS/ISO 15985 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation and disintegration under high-solids anaerobic digestion conditions-Methods by analysis of released biogas.
7. IS/ISO 16929 : 2002 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test.
8. IS/ISO 17556 : 2003 Plastics-Determination of ultimate aerobic biodegradability in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a Respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved.
9. IS/ISO 20200 : 2004 Plastics-Determination of degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test.

Executive Officer.

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1.	Name and Address of the Unit				
2.	Contact person with designation, Tel./ Fax/e-mail				
3.	Date of commencement				
4.	No. of workers (including contract labour)				
5.	Waste Management	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.
(a) Waste generation in processing plastic waste	I				
	II				
(b) Waste collection and transportation (attach details)					
(c) Waste Disposal details	S.No.	Type	Category	Qty.	
	I				
(d) Provide details of the disposal facility, whether the facility is authorized by SPCB or PCC					
(e) Please attach analysis report of characterization of waste generated (including leachate test if applicable)					

Date :	Name and signature
Place :	Designation

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995

FORMAT OF ANNUAL REPORT BY OPERATOR OF PLASTIC WASTE

Period of Reporting :

- Signature of Operator.

**FORMAT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON PLASTIC WASTE
MANAGEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE LOCAL
BODY**

1. Name of the City or Town and State :
2. Population :
3. Area in Sq./kilometers :
4. Name and Address of Local bodyô
- Telephone No. :
- Fax No. :
- E-Mail :
5. Total number of the wards in the area under jurisdiction
6. Total number of Households in the area under jurisdiction
7. Number of households covered by door to door collections
8. Total number of commercial establishments and Institutions in the area under jurisdictionô
- Commercial establishments
- Institutions
9. Number of commercial establishments and Institutions covered by door to door collectionô
- Commercial establishments
- Institutions
10. Summary of the mechanisms put in place for management of plastic waste in the area under jurisdiction along with the details of agencies involved in door to door collection

11. Attach details of infrastructure put in place for management of plastic waste generated in the area under jurisdiction

12. Attach details of infrastructure required, if any, along with justification

13. Quantity of Plastic Waste generated during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

14. Quantity of Plastic Waste collected during the year from area under jurisdiction (in tons)

15. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for recycling during the year (in tons)

16. Quantity of Plastic Waste channelized for use during the year (in tons)

17. Quantity of inert or rejects sent to landfill sites during the year (in tons)

18. Details of each of facilities used for processing and disposal of plasticô

Facility-I :

1. Name of operator

2. Address with Telephone
Number or Mobile

- ### 3. Capacity

- ## 4. Technology Used

- ## 5. Registration Number

- ## 6. Validity o f Registration (up to)



THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Laws, Regulations and Rules passed thereunder.

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT,
QAZIIGUND MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2019.

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016, the Authority hereby make the following bye-laws ; namely :ô

CHAPTER I

1. *Short Title and commencement.*ô (1) These bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Qazigund Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the J&K Government Gazette.

2. *Extent of application.* These bye-laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits of Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

3. *Definitions.* (1) In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) **“Agency”** means Municipal Committee, Qazigund ;
- (2) **“Aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen ;
- (3) **“Anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the absence of oxygen ;
- (4) **“Authorization”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board, to the operator of a facility or Urban Local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of Solid waste ;
- (5) **“Biodegradable waste”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organism into simpler stable compounds ;
- (6) **“Bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas ;
- (7) **“Brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label ;
- (8) **“Bulk Garden and Parks & Horticultural Waste”** means bulk waste from parks, gardens etc. including grass clippings, weeds, woody -brown carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (9) **“Bulk Waste Generator”** means bulk waste generator defined under Rule 3(1)(8) of the Solid Waste Management

Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'SWM Rules') and any other waste generator including buildings occupied by the Central Government departments or undertakings, State Government departments or undertaking, Local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sport complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100 Kg. per day ;

- (10) **“C&D waste (Construction and Demolition waste)”** means Construction and Demolition Waste (Debris) that are non-hazardous in nature generated out of building materials, debris and rubble in the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Qazigund.
- (11) **“Clean Area”** means the public place in front of and all around or adjacent to any premises extending to the kerb side and including the drain, foot path and kerb cleaned and so maintained in accordance with these bye-laws ;
- (12) **“Cleanliness Fee”** means an amount of fees collected by the managers/Organizers for cleaning the site by the Agency ;
- (13) **“Collection”** means lifting and removal of solid waste from source of waste generation, collection points or any other location ;
- (14) **“Collection Counter”** means where the user charges shall be remitted which will be available at all Zonal Officers and headquarters.
- (15) **“Combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non-hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc.;
- (16) **“Community waste storage bin”** means any storage facility setup and maintained by the Municipal Committee,

Qazigund, in the State collectively by owners and or/occupiers of one or more premises for storage of Municipal Solid Waste in a segregated manner in the road side/premises of anyone of such owners/occupiers or in their common premises ;

- (17) **“Composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter ;
- (18) **“Co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes ;
- (19) **“Containerised Hand Cart”** means the hand cart provided by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund or the agency/agent appointed by it for point-to-point collection of solid waste ;
- (20) **“Decentralized processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of biodegradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal ;
- (21) **“Delivery”** means handing over any category of solid waste to worker of Municipal Committee, Qazigund or any other person appointed, authorised or licensed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund for taking delivery of such waste or depositing it in any vehicle provided by Municipal Committee, Qazigund, or by any other authorised agency or licensed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund, to do so ;
- (22) **“Disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds ;

- (23) **“Domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level ;
- (24) **“Door to door collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multistoried building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises ;
- (25) **“Dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc. ;
- (26) **“Dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling ;
- (27) **“Event”** means any gatherings for the purpose of functions, celebrations, meetings, rallies, processions, open air theatre activities, cinema shootings in public places.
- (28) **“Extended producer responsibility”** (EPR) means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass, wrappers and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products ;
- (29) **“E-waste”** shall have the same meaning as defined under Rule 3(l) (r) of the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.
- (30) **“Facility”** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out ;
- (31) **“Familiarization/warning period”** means that specific period, during which there is a relaxation in the fines for contravention of these bye-laws ;

- (32) **“Fine”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (33) **“Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)”** means a powered machine which is designed to compact segregated solid waste and remains stationary when in operation. The compacts or may also be mobile when in operation, which may be called Mobile Transfer Station (MTS).
- (34) **“Handling”** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes ;
- (35) **“Hazardous waste”** means any waste which by reason of any of its physical, chemical, reactive, toxic, causing danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or when in contact with other wastes or substances and all other hazardous wastes as defined in the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to date and the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (36) **“Horticulture, Parks and Garden Waste”** means waste from parks, gardens traffic island etc. These include grass clipping, annual weeds woody 'brown' carbon-rich material such as branches, twigs, wood chipping, straw, dead leaves, tree trimmings, etc. which cannot be accommodated in the daily collection system for bio-degradable waste ;
- (37) **“House-gully”** means a passage or strip of land, constructed, set apart or utilized for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filling of other polluted matter by persons employed in the clearing thereof or in the removal of such matter therefrom.

- (38) **“Incineration”** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degraded waste materials at high temperatures ;
- (39) **“Inerts”** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains ;
- (40) **“Informal waste collector”** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials ;
- (41) **“Leachate”** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it ;
- (42) **“Litter”** means all refuse and includes any other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as prohibited under these Bye-Laws, tends to create uncleanness or a danger or nuisance to public health, safety or welfare.
- (43) **“Littering”** means putting litter in such a location that it falls, descends, blows, is washed, percolates or otherwise escapes or is likely to fall, descend blow, be washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place, or causing, permitting or allowing litter to fall, descend, blow, washed, percolate or otherwise escape into or onto any public place.
- (44) **“Local body”** for the purpose of these bye-laws means JMC/SMC and other Local Bodies including, Municipal Councils, Municipal Committees, Town Area Committees, in the State.
- (45) **“Materials Recovery facility” (MRF)** means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the

local body or entity for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal ;

- (46) **“Neighbourhood”** means a clearly defined locality, with reference to its physical layout, character or inhabitants ;
- (47) **“New construction”** means all buildings under construction within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Qazigund ;
- (48) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds ;
- (49) **“Nuisance”** includes any act, omission, place or thing which comes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property ;
- (50) **“Nuisance Detectors”** (NOs) means those employees of the Municipal Committee, Qazigund who are appointed to detect the acts of Public nuisance, etc. ;
- (51) **“Occupier/occupant”** includes any person who for the time being is in occupation of, or otherwise using, any land or building or part thereof, for any purpose whatsoever ;
- (52) **“Operator of a facility”** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the Municipal Committee, Qazigund and any other entity or agency appointed by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund ;
- (53) **“Owner”** means any person who exercises the rights of an owner of any building, or land or part thereof ;
- (54) **“Pelletisation”** means a process whereby pellets are prepared which are small cubes or cylindrical pieces made

out of solid waste and includes, fuel pellets which are also referred as refuse derived fuel ;

- (55) **“Primary collection”** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund.
- (56) **“Processing”** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products ;
- (57) **“Public place”** includes any road, arch road, viaduct, lane, footway, alley or passage, highway, causeway, bridge, square alley or passage whether a thoroughfare or not over which the public have a right of passage, and such places to which the public has access such as parks, gardens, recreation grounds, playgrounds, beaches, water bodies, water courses, public plazas and promenades, government and municipal buildings, public hospitals, markets, slaughter houses, courts, etc. ;
- (58) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by SWM Rules and/or these bye-laws ;
- (59) **“Receptacle”** means any storage container, including bins and bags, used for the storage of any category of MSW ;
- (60) **“Recycling”** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products ;
- (61) **“Recyclable Waste”** means the waste that is commonly found in the MSW. It is also called as "Dry Waste". These include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, electronics goods, etc.
- (62) **“Redevelopment”** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the

existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated ;

- (63) **“Refuse”** means any waste matter generated out of different activities, processes, either Bio-degradable/Non-biodegradable/recyclable in nature in either solid or semi-solid form which cannot be consumed, used or processed by the generator in its existing form.
- (64) **“Refuse Derived Fuel” (RDF)** means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
- (65) **“Residual solid waste”** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing ;
- (66) **“Rule”** means Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 ;
- (67) **“Sanitation”** means the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of disease and other consequences of ill health relating to environmental factors ;
- (68) **“Sanitary Landfill Facility”** means a waste disposal site for the deposit of residual solid waste in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and air fugitive dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, slope instability and erosion ;
- (69) **“Sanitary land filling”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion ;

- (70) **“Sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste ;
- (71) **“Sanitary worker”** means a person employed by the municipal corporation for collecting or removing MSW or cleansing the drains in the municipal/corporation areas ;
- (72) **“Schedule”** means the Schedule appended to these rules ;
- (73) **“Storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste in a manner so as to prevent littering, attraction to vectors, stray animals and excessive foul odour ;
- (74) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility ;
- (75) **“Segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes ;
- (76) **“Service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc. ;
- (77) **“Solid waste”** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non-residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste, Hazardous waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities ;

- (78) **“Sorting”** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling ;
- (79) **“Source”** means the premises in which the waste is generated or a community storage centre used by owners/occupiers of one or more premises for segregated storage of MSW ;
- (80) **“Spittoon”** means a metal or earthenware pot typically having a funnel-shaped top, used for spitting into.
- (81) **“Stabilising”** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land, soil erosion control and soil remediation ;
- (82) **“Stabilised biodegradable waste”** means the biologically stabilized (free of pathogens) waste resulting from the mechanical/biological treatment of bio degradable waste ; only when stabilised can such waste be used with no further restrictions ;
- (83) **“Street vendor”** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words ÷street vending÷ with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly ;
- (84) **“Tipping fee”** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill ;
- (85) **“Transportation”** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another

location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions ;

- (86) **“Transfer station”** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities ;
- (87) **“Treatment”** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm ;
- (88) **“User fee/Charges”** means fees or charges imposed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund through general or special order of the Competent Authority from time-to-time, on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services ;
- (89) **“Vacant Plot”** means any Land or open space belonging to a private party/person that is not occupied by them/him ;
- (90) **“Vermi composting”** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms ;
- (91) **“Waste hierarchy”** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least ;
- (92) **“Waste generator”** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non-residential establishments including Indian Railways, defence establishments, which generate solid waste or other institutions i. e. Hotels, restaurants, malls, private/government

business/industrial establishments falling within the limits of Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

- (93) **“Waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation, streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

CHAPTER II

Segregation and Primary Storage of Solid Waste

4. *Segregation and storage of solid waste at source.*

(1) It shall be necessary for all waste generators to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places regularly into three streams namely :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) domestic hazardous waste; and deposit it into covered waste bins, and handover segregated waste to designated waste collectors as per the direction of Municipal Committee, Qazigund, from time to time.

(2) Every bulk waste generator is to separate and store the solid waste coming out of their own places into three streams namely :

- (a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;
- (b) biodegradable or wet waste ;
- (c) hazardous waste in suitable bins ; and handover segregated waste to authorised waste processing or disposal facilities or deposition centres through the authorised waste collection agency with paying the carrying charges specified by Municipal Committee, Qazigund from time to time.

(3) The colour of bins for storage of segregated waste shall be green- for biodegradable waste or wet waste blue - for non- biodegradable or dry waste and black- for domestic hazardous waste.

(4) All resident welfare and market associations shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(5) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sq. m. area shall ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio- methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(6) All hotels and restaurants shall ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(7) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating Municipal Committee, Qazigund along with payment of user fee as prescribed in the schedule, at least three working days in advance and the person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(8) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a news paper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non- biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(9) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of segregate waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(10) Waste generator of garden and horticulture waste generated from his premises shall store such waste separately in his own premises and dispose of the same as per the directions of Municipal Committee, Qazigund from time to time.

(11) Domestic Hazardous Waste shall be stored and delivered by every waste generator to the collection vehicle which shall be provided weekly/periodically by Municipal Committee, Qazigund or any other Agency authorised by it for collection of such waste, or to a centre designed for collection of such waste for disposal in a manner that is mandated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir or State Pollution Control Board.

(12) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be stored and delivered separately as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(13) No untreated bio-medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with solid waste. Such waste shall be disposed off in accordance with the respective rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(14) Every owner/occupier of any premises other than designated slaughter houses and markets, who generates poultry, fish and slaughter waste as a result of any commercial activity, shall store the same separately in closed, hygienic condition and deliver it at a specified time, on a daily basis to the Municipal Committee, Qazigund collection vehicle provided for this purpose. Depositing of such waste in any community waste bin is strictly prohibited.

(15) Segregated bio-degradable solid waste if not composted by the generators, shall be stored by them within their premises and its delivery shall be ensured to the municipal worker/vehicle/waste picker/waste collector or to the bio-degradable waste collection vehicle provided for specified commercial generators of bulk bio-degradable waste at such times as may be notified from time to time.

CHAPTER III

Solid Waste Collection

5. *Collection of Solid Waste.* (1) In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, door to door collection of segregated solid waste shall be implemented in all areas or Wards of Municipal Committee, Qazigund, to collect garbage from every house, including slums and informal settlements on a daily basis by integrating the informal door to door collection system with Municipal Committee, Qazigund collection system.

(2) In order to collect garbage from every house, area-wise specific time slot shall be set and published at conspicuous parts of that area and on the website of Municipal Committee, Qazigund. Commonly, time for house to house garbage collection shall be set from 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. for summer and for winter 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M. For collection of garbage from trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators, commonly the time shall be from 7.30 A. M. to 11.00 A. M. However, sweeping can be undertaken twice daily, if required at public and commercial places. The timing for collection of garbage from the trading establishments, shops in commercial areas or any other institutional waste generators shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund accordingly.

(3) Arrangements shall be made for collection of residual solid waste from bulk waste generators, which are processing waste *in situ*.

(4) Residual solid waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market shall be collected on day to day basis.

(5) Horticulture and garden waste shall be separately collected and disposed off. One or two days in a week shall be specified for this purpose.

(6) To make optimum use of bio-degradable waste from fruits and vegetable markets, meat and fish markets, bulk horticulture and garden waste and to minimize the cost of collection and transportation, such waste shall be processed or treated within the area where waste is generated.

(7) Manual handling of waste in the containers shall be prohibited. If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper protection with due care for safety of workers.

(8) Waste generators shall be responsible to deposit their segregated waste in the Auto-Tipper/Rickshaws etc. deployed by Municipal Committee, Qazigund. Segregated waste from multistoried buildings, apartments, housing complexes may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location.

(9) Changing needs and advances in technology shall be taken into consideration for selection of collection equipment and vehicles. Auto-Tippers or vehicles of specific capacity with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste separately with a hooter shall be deployed for collection of waste.

(10) Automatic voice recorded device, bell or horn having sound not more than the permissible noise level shall be installed on every garbage collection vehicle used by waste collectors.

(11) Route plans for each primary collection and transportation vehicle shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Qazigund or by the notified authorised waste collector. These plans in tabular as well as GIS map form, duly approved by Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall mention starting point, start time, waiting points, waiting time on route, end point and end time of the specified route. Municipal Committee, Qazigund or the notified authorised waste collector shall provide a 'Board' at each street to display time-table of primary collection and transportation vehicles to allow residents avail the facility at prescribed time. Such information shall also be uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Qazigund and published in the local leading newspaper periodically for the information of General Public.

(12) In narrow streets that cannot be serviced by auto tipper or the vehicle, a 3-Wheeler or smaller motorized vehicle with hydraulically operated hopper covering mechanism from top having two compartments for carrying wet and dry waste separately with a hooter, compatible with mobile transfer station shall be deployed.

(13) In congested and narrower streets that cannot even be serviced by 3-Wheeler or smaller vehicle, cycle rickshaws or any other type of suitable equipment shall be deployed.

(14) Smaller, narrow and congested streets/lanes where even a 3-wheeler/rickshaw etc. cannot operate, vantage points shall be designated at the start of the locality/street where the collection vehicle shall be parked and the helper/driver of vehicle shall carry a whistle and walk in the locality to announce arrival of vehicle for collecting solid waste. Time table for such collection system shall be displayed at the notice board and uploaded on the website of Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(15) Auto tippers, 3-wheelers, rickshaws and any other type of collection vehicles engaged in this service shall collect waste only from households and not from any other source viz. dhalaos, open sites, ground, bins and drains etc.

(16) Municipal Committee, Qazigund or its notified authorised waste collectors shall be responsible to cover all the streets/lanes of each zone for the primary collection.

CHAPTER IV

Secondary Storage of Solid Waste

6. *Storage of solid waste in the secondary storage points.* (1) Segregated solid waste collected from doorsteps shall be taken to waste storage depots, community storage bins or fixed or mobile transfer stations or the locations specified by Municipal Committee, Qazigund for secondary storage of waste.

(2) Such secondary storage points shall have covered containers (of specified colour) for separate storage of :

(a) non-biodegradable or dry waste ;

(b) biodegradable or wet waste ;

(c) domestic hazardous waste ;

(3) Different containers shall be used in the areas demarcated by Municipal Committee, Qazigund to keep segregated waste in the following manner :

(a) green- for biodegradable waste ;

(b) blue - for non-biodegradable ;

(c) black - for domestic hazardous waste ;

Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall separately notify, from time to time, mandatory colour coding and other specifications of receptacles prescribed for storage and delivery of different types of solid waste to enable safe and easy collection without any mixing or spillage of waste, which generators of different types of solid waste shall have to adhere to.

(4) Municipal Committee, Qazigund on its own or through outsourcing agencies shall maintain the storage facilities for solid waste in a manner that does not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around it.

(5) Containers of various sizes in the secondary storage depots shall be provided by Municipal Committee, Qazigund or any assigned agencies in different colours as mentioned in these bye-laws.

(6) Storage facilities shall be created and established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the density of population.

(7) Storage facilities shall be user friendly and shall be so designed that it ensures compaction of waste and that the waste stored is not exposed to open atmosphere.

(8) All the housing cooperative societies, associations, residential and commercial establishments and gated communities etc. shall have the responsibility to put coloured bins as prescribed by these bye-laws and to keep adequate number of containers in appropriate places in their own complexes, so that the daily waste generated there can be properly deposited.

(9) Municipal Committee, Qazigund or its specified agency shall carry out washing and disinfection of all the bins on a weekly basis.

(10) Recycling Centers for Dry Waste (Non-Biodegradable Waste)ô

- (a) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall convert its existing Dhalaos or identify specific location as per requirement, as ~~Recycling Centers~~ which shall be used for segregation of dry waste received through street/door to door waste collection service. Recycling centers may be increased depending on the quantity of dry waste received.
- (b) Dry (non-biodegradable) waste from street/door-to-door collection system and from commercial establishments shall be transferred only to these designated ~~recycling centers~~. These designated centers shall receive only dry waste.
- (c) There shall also be a provision for the households to directly deposit or sell their recyclable dry waste to the authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers of Municipal Committee, Qazigund at these recycling centers at pre-notified rates. A weighing scale and a counter shall be provided at each recycling unit for this purpose. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers shall be allowed to dispose off or sell the recyclable waste to the secondary market or recycling units only in consonance with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. The authorised agents and/or authorised waste dealers will be entitled to retain sales realization thereof.

(11) Deposition Centre for specified Domestic Hazardous Wasteô

- (a) For the collection of domestic hazardous waste, a deposition centre will be set up at a suitable location for receiving the specified domestic hazardous waste. Such facility shall be set in each ward in a manner as per guidelines prescribed and notify the timing of receiving of such waste.
- (b) Municipal Committee, Qazigund may also give the responsibility to its agency or concessionaire to collect domestic hazardous waste from all waste generators in segregated manner.

- (c) Such waste shall be transported separately to the hazardous waste disposal facility set up by the Government.

CHAPTER V

Transportation of Solid Waste

7. *Transportation of solid waste.* (1) Vehicles used for transportation of waste shall be covered in such manner that the collected waste is not exposed to open environment. The vehicles may also include compactors and mobile transfer stations depending upon choice of technology by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(2) The storage facilities set up by Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall be attended daily for clearing waste. The areas around the place where the bins or containers are kept shall also be cleaned.

(3) Collected segregated bio-degradable waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to the processing plants like compost plants, bio-methanation plants or any such other facilities in a covered manner.

(4) Wherever applicable, for bio-degradable waste, preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.

(5) Collected non-bio-degradable waste shall be transported to the respective processing facilities or secondary storage facilities.

(6) Construction and Demolition Waste shall be transported as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(7) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall make arrangements for transportation of inerts in a proper manner. The street sweeping waste and removable drain silt shall be removed immediately after the work is over.

(8) Transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of waste, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

(9) The collection vehicles engaged for the purpose shall deposit/transfer waste only at the MTS (Mobile Transfer Station) or FCTS (Fixed compactor Transfer Stations) wherever provided.

(10) In case MTS/FCTS is not stationed at the designated location at that point of time for any reason, then the 'loaded vehicle' shall go to the next designated location of the MTS or FCTS or the site specified by Municipal Committee, Qazigund to unload the waste.

(11) Fixed compactor transfer station shall be transported through hook loader.

(12) MTS or FCTS shall transport the waste directly to compost plant, waste to energy plant or any other site/plant designated by Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(13) There should be no inter-mixing of waste from various sources during the transportation of waste.

(14) The services of street level collection and transportation of waste shall be provided every day including holidays.

(15) MTS engaged in this service shall receive waste only from designated auto tippers, 3-wheelers or vehicle/bins collecting waste from street level operations.

(16) Dedicated MTS shall be deployed at specified locations to receive waste from the Auto Tippers, 3-Wheelers, Rickshaws etc. engaged in street-level and door-to-door collection of solid waste from households and commercial establishments as per the approved route plans.

(17) Design of MTS and FCTS shall allow unloading of waste from primary collection vehicles by consuming minimum time and without littering waste.

(18) Garbage spilled near MTS and FCTS, while transferring the solid waste, should be cleaned so that no spillage is left. Disinfectant should be used after cleaning process at that location.

(19) Municipal Committee, Qazigund or its specified agency shall install CCTV cameras at all secondary storage facilities.

CHAPTER VI

Processing of Solid Waste

8. *Processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board :

- (a) to minimise transportation cost and environmental impacts, preference shall be given to decentralised processing such as bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable waste ;
- (b) through medium/large composting bio-methanation plants at centralised locations ;
- (c) through waste to energy processes by refuse derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feed stock to solid waste based power plants ; and/or
- (d) through construction and demolition waste management plants.

(2) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall endeavour to create a market for consumption of RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel). The cement factories are liable to take RDF from municipal dumping sites who have to use RDF to the order of 5% of the total fuel burnt by them in their kilns.

(3) In waste to energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the relevant contracts.

(4) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall ensure that recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile etc. go to authorised recyclers.

9. *Other guidelines for processing of solid waste.* (1) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall enforce processing of bio-degradable waste on site of generation of such waste through composting or bio-methanation, as far as possible, at RWAs (Resident Welfare Associations), group housing societies, markets, gated communities and institutions with more than 5000 sq. m. areas, all hotels and restaurants, banquet halls and places of such nature. Preference shall be given for on site processing of biodegradable waste generated by other waste generators as well.

(2) Bulk generators who fail to install waste processing units within their premises shall be liable for fine to install such processing units with time line envisaged in the notices. If they perpetually fail to establish waste disposal system within six months after first notice issued to them, the Municipal Committee, Qazigund are empowered to seal such erring bulk waste generating business establishments.

(3) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall enforce that markets dealing with vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat, poultry and fish waste while processing bio-degradable waste ensure hygienic conditions.

(4) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall enforce processing of horticulture, parks and garden waste separately in the parks and gardens by the generators.

(5) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall involve communities in waste management and promote home composting, bio gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(6) The waste generator has to pay user charges/sanitation fee to the local bodies inspite of the fact if they process their waste at their institutional level.

CHAPTER VII

Disposal of Solid Waste

10. *Disposal of Solid waste.* Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall undertake on its own or through any other agency, the construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure for disposal of residual waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules and any other obligation imposed by any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER VIII

User Fee and Levying of Spot Fine/Penalty

11. *User fee for collection, transportation, disposal of solid waste.* (1) User fee shall be fixed for providing services for garbage collection, transportation and disposal from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Qazigund. The rates of user fee are specified in Schedule-I.

(2) The user fee so fixed shall be collected from waste generators by Municipal Committee, Qazigund or the authorised agency or person as may be authorised by Commissioner/Director/Executive Officer in this behalf.

(3) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall prepare the database of all the waste generators for the purpose of levying user fee, and evolve appropriate mechanism for billing/collection/recovery of user charges, within three months from the date of notification of these bye-laws. The database shall be updated regularly.

(4) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall adopt different methods for collection of user fee including online payment.

(5) Special days in a month, preferably in first week of each month, shall be fixed for collection of user fee.

(6) There shall also be a system of yearly or half yearly payment. If the user fee is paid in advance for the entire year, then amount for ten

months will be charged instead of twelve months. Similarly, for six months advance payment, five and half months demand amount will be charged instead of six months.

(7) The user fee mentioned in Schedule-I shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(8) The user fee shall be collected only by the institution/person authorised by the competent authority by a general or special order in this behalf.

(9) In case of default of payment of user fee/fine, the competent authority may recover the same from the defaulter as an arrear of land revenue as per the provision of Land Revenue Act, 1996. However, Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall be allowed to effect the recovery under the provisions of Jammu and Kashmir Municipal Corporation Act, 2000.

12. Fine/Penalty for contravention of SWM Rules.

(1) Whosoever contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of SWM Rules or these bye-laws shall be imposed with fine as mentioned in Schedule-II appended to these bye-laws.

(2) In case of repeated contravention or non-compliance as mentioned in clause (a) above, fine amount for every such default shall be levied per day or month, as the case may be.

(3) The Executive Officer shall designate officers for levying fine or penalty by a general or special order in this behalf. The fine/penalty amount is specified in Schedule-II.

(4) The fine or penalty mentioned in Schedule-II shall stand automatically increased by 5% after every 3 years with effect from 1st January of the year.

(5) The fine shall be levied and collected on the spot by the designated officers. In case of non-payment of fine at the spot, the procedure for prosecution prescribed under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall follow.

(6) In realization of fines imposed on defaulters, the J&K State Pollution Control Board shall not renew the licenses of hotels and other business units unless an NOC is not procured by the business unit/s from the concerned Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(7) Fine shall be imposed on the hospitals and allied concerns if they are found mixing bio-medical wastes with municipal solid waste.

(8) Charges for the material recovery by rag pickers or waste dealers to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(9) Concession to bulk purchasers of compost/plastic/tin and recyclables on the price of by product, if any, as a result of processing of Solid Waste shall be decided by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(10) The cement manufacturing units shall be responsible to lift the RDF from municipal dumping sites and their license renewals be linked with Municipal Committee, Qazigund NOC.

(11) Tippers ferrying building material and causing avoidable waste on the streets shall be liable for fine to be decided by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund but not less than Rupees Five Hundred (500/-) per default.

13. *Responsibilities of Waste Generators.* (1) Prohibition of littering

- (a) **Littering in any public place** : No person shall litter in any public place except in authorised public or private litter receptacles. No person shall repair vehicles, wash/clean utensils or any other object or keep any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or conveniences specifically provided for any of these purposes.
- (b) **Littering on any property** : No person shall litter on any open or vacant property except in authorised private or public receptacles.
- (c) **Litter-throwing from vehicles** : No person, whether a driver or passenger in a vehicle, shall litter upon any street,

road, sidewalk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public place. No vehicle shall be washed on roads, river banks, near public parks, water bodies.

- (d) **Litter from goods vehicles** : No person shall drive or move any truck or other goods vehicle unless such vehicle is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown off or deposited upon any road, sidewalks, traffic island, playground, garden or other public place.
- (e) **Litter by owned/pet animals** : It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any pet animal including dog, cat etc. to promptly scoop/clean up any litter created by such pet on the street or any public place and take adequate steps for the proper disposal of such waste preferably by their own sewage system.
- (f) **Disposal of waste in drain etc.** : No person shall litter in any drain/river/open pond/water bodies.

(2) **Burning of waste** : Disposal by burning of any type of solid waste at public places or at any private or public property is strictly prohibited.

(3) **“Clean Area”** : Every person shall endeavour that any public place in front of or adjacent to any premises owned or occupied by him including the footpath and open drain/gutter and kerb is free of any waste, either in solid or liquid form.

(4) **For Public Gatherings and Events** organised in public places for any reason (including for processions, exhibitions, circuses, fairs, political rallies, commercial, religious, socio-cultural events, protests and demonstrations, etc.) where the permission from the Police Department and/or from the Municipal Committee, Qazigund is required, it will be the responsibility of the organiser of the event or gathering to ensure the cleanliness of that area as well as all appurtenant areas.

(5) **Refundable Cleanliness Deposit**, as may be notified by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund, will be taken from the organiser, by the concerned zonal office for the duration of the event. This deposit will be refunded on the completion of the event after it is noted that the said

public place has been restored back to a clean state, and any waste generated as a result of the event has been collected and transported to designated sites. This deposit will be only for the cleanliness of the public place and does not cover any damage to property. In case the organisers of the event wish to avail of the services of the Municipal Committee, Qazigund for the cleaning, collection and transport of waste generated as a result of that event, they must apply to the (Assistant Sanitation Officer/ Sanitary Inspector, Municipal Committee, Qazigund) for availing the services and pay the necessary charges as may be fixed by the Competent Authority for this purpose.

(6) Dumping of solid waste on vacant plot and depositing construction and demolition waste at non-designated locations shall be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, Qazigund in the following manner :ô

- (a) The Municipal Committee, Qazigund may serve a notice on the owner/occupier of any premises, requiring such owner/occupier to clear any waste on such premises in a manner and within a time specified in such notice.
- (b) If the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with the requirements imposed by the notice, such person shall be liable to pay penalties as prescribed from time to time.
- (c) If the person on whom the notice is served fails to comply with any requirements imposed by such notice, the Municipal Committee, Qazigund mayô
 - (i) Enter on the premises and clear the waste ; and
 - (ii) Recover from the occupier the expenditure incurred in having done so.

(7) Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapersô

- (a) All manufacturers/sole distributors/whole sellers of disposal products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, wrappers

etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market within the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall provide necessary financial assistance to Municipal Committee, Qazigund for establishment of waste management system. Municipal Committee, Qazigund may also coordinate with the concerned departments of Central Govt. and/or the Govt. of J&K for implementation of this provision.

0.5% of Annual turnover shall be chargeable from them for establishment/maintenance of solid waste management facilities to be deposited with the concerned corporation/local body.

- (b) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.
- (c) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.
- (d) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

(8) All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred Km. from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel plant shall make arrangements to replace at least five percent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

14. Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

(1) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring regular system of surface cleaning of all common streets/ roads, public places, temporary settlements, slum areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, drains etc. by employing human resources and machines and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point

in closed vehicles for which Municipal Committee, Qazigund may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mechanism with the prior approval of Govt., apart from its own cleaning staff and vehicles. In addition, Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall identify all the commercial areas for carrying out sweeping twice a day.

(2) Municipal Committee, Qazigund or the authorised agency engaged by it shall provide and maintain sufficient number of community litter bins of sufficient size on public roads, in surroundings of railway stations, bus stops, religious places, in commercial areas etc.

(3) Municipal Committee, Qazigund for the purpose of managing solid waste activities in decentralized and regular manner shall designate one officer in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc.

(4) The competent authority shall designate sufficiently by Senior Officer/s, preferably not below the rank of Additional Deputy Commissioner or equivalent, as Nodal Officer/s to monitor the progress of segregation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.

(5) Each ward shall be divided into sweeping beats based on the prescribed parameter and deploy manpower accordingly or rationalize the existing deployment and monitor their work by using latest technology. Wherever it is unable to get sweeping through its own staff, it may outsource through contract. Each beat shall be inspected by the supervising officials on daily basis prescribed as per directions.

(6) Municipal Committee, Qazigund, shall employ latest road/street cleaning machines, mechanical sweepers or other equipments which improves the efficiency of sweeping and drainage cleaning.

(7) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall create awareness and sensitization through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators and other stakeholders about the various provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules and these bye-laws with special emphasis on user fee and fines/penalties.

(8) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall encourage waste generators to treat wet waste at source. It may consider creating systems for

incentives for adoption of decentralized technologies such as bio-methanation, composting etc. Incentives may be like awarding and recognizing the households. RWAs and institutions etc. by giving certificates by publishing their names on respective websites or rebate in property tax etc.

(9) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall ensure that the authorities of Agriculture Department, Floriculture Department, Horticulture, SKAUST are supplied with sufficient quantity of compost generated out of organic waste to phase out the use of chemical fertilizers and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by them and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector and shall take up with the Directorate of Horticulture, Agriculture and Floriculture for use of compost.

(10) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall make efforts to streamline and formalize solid waste management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (waste pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of solid waste management.

(11) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.

(12) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall ensure occupational safety of its own staff and staff of outsourced agency involved in collection transport and handling of waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.

(13) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to Municipal Committee, Qazigund immediately which shall review and issue instructions, if any, to the in-charge of the facility.

(14) Regular checks : The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall conduct regular checks in various parts of the wards and other places of collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to supervise compliance of various provisions of SWM Rules and these bye-laws.

(15) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall develop a public grievance redressal system (PGRS) by setting up of call centre at its headquarter. The PGRS may include SMS based service mobile application or web based services.

(16) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall install bio-metric/smart card technologies/ICT System for tracking and recording attendance of employees associated with the working of SWM Rules and these bye-laws at Hq./all zones/ward offices etc. and shall make an endeavour to integrate such system with the salary/wages/remuneration.

(17) Transparency and Public Accessibility : To ensure greater transparency and public accessibility, Municipal Committee, Qazigund, shall provide all necessary information through its website.

(18) Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall perform all other duties mentioned in SWM Rules, which have not been specifically mentioned in these bye-laws.

CHAPTER-X

Miscellaneous

15. If any doubt or difficulty arises in the interpretation or implementation of these bye-laws the same shall be placed before Chairperson, Municipal Committee, Qazigund whose decision in the matter shall be final.

16. *Co-ordination with Government Bodies.*—Municipal Committee, Qazigund shall co-ordinate with other government agencies and authorities, to ensure compliance of these bye-laws within areas under the jurisdiction or control of such bodies. In case of any difficulty matter shall be placed before Chief Secretary of Government of J&K.

17. The Competent Authority may issue general or special orders from time to time for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these bye-laws.

18. *Right to Appeal.*ô Any person aggrieved or affected by Qazigund Municipal Committee Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2019

shall have the right to appeal before concerned Director/Executive Officer of Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir/Municipal Committee, Qazigund within 30 days and in case he is not satisfied with the disposal of Director/Executive Officer concerned, the second appellate authority shall be Administrative Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department whose decision shall be final and binding

(19) *Jurisdiction*.—For filing cases against the Bye-Laws the Jurisdiction is Qazigund/Anantnag/Srinagar only.

(Sd.),

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Qazigund.

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SCHEDULE-I

USER FEE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Categories	User Fee from each premises/House/ Dwelling Unit/Flat per month (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Residential dwelling unit (Covered area)	
	i. Up to 2000 Sq. ft.	50
	ii. Over 2000 Sq. ft.	75
2.	Street Vendor	50
3.	Commercial Establishments, Shops, Eating Places (Dhaba/Sweet/Shops/ Coffee house, Saloon etc.)	100
4.	Guest House/Dharamshalas/ Hostels/Paying Guest	500
5.	Restaurant up to sitting of 50 person	500
6.	Restaurant with sitting of more than 50 person	1000
7.	Hotel (Up to 3 star)	1000
8.	Hotel (above 3 star)	5000
9.	Commercial offices, government officers, bank, insurance offices, coaching classes, educational institutes etc.	100
10.	Kinder Garten, Cretches etc.	--
11.	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories only non-bio medical waste	500

1	2	3
12.	Nursing homes (up to 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste	500
13.	Hospitals, Nursing Homes (above 50 beds) only non-bio medical waste	4000
14.	Small and cottage industry, workshop (only non-hazardous waste)	500
15.	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous waste)	1000
17.	Automobiles, showrooms	1000
18.	Service Stations, Automobile Workshops	500
19.	Marriage/Party Halls, Festivals Halls, Party Lawns, exhibition and fairs	1000
20.	Clubs, cinemas halls, pubs, multiplexes and other such places	1000
21.	Any other non-commercial, commercial, religious or charitable institution not covered in any of above categories	500
22.	Dairies & Kennels	500
23.	Other places/activity not marked as above	As decided by the Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Qazigund by general or special order.

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SCHEDULE II				
FINE/PENALTY				
S.No	Rule/Bye-Laws No.	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default(In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rule 4 (1)(a) of SWM Rules	Failure to segregate and store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	500
			Marriage/Party Halls, Festival Halls, Party Lawns, Exhibition and	10,000
			Clubs, Cinema Halls, Pubs, Community Halls, Multiplexes and other such places with area less than 5000 sq. m.	5,000

2.	Rule 4 (1) (b) and (d) of SWM Rules	o Failure to deal with sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule	Other non-residential entities with area less than 5000 sq.m.	1,000
3.	Rule 4 (1) (c) of SWM Rules	o Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	500
			Non-Residential	1,000
		Failure to deal with construction and demolition waste in accordance with the Rule	Residential	
			Non-Residential	5,000

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Rule 4 (2) of SWM Rules	Open burning of solid waste	Violator	5,000
5.	Rule 4 (4) of SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place without following the prescribed procedure	Person(s), who has/ve organised such event or gathering or, on whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and the event manager(s), if any, who has/ve organized such event or g athering	5,000

6.	Rule 4 (5) of SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Violator	500
7.	Bye-Law 13 (i) read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	500
8.	Rule 4 (6) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Resident Welfare Association Market Association	5,000 10,000

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Rule 4 (7) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Gated Community	10,000
			Institution	15,000
10.	Rule 4 (8) of SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule	Hotel	20,000
			Restaurant	10,000
11.	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their production	Manufacturer and/or Brand Owner	50,000

12.	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rule	Manufacturer and/or Brand owner and/or marketing companies	50,000	Sd.) Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Qazigund.
13.	Rule 18 of SWM Rules	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	50,000	
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FORM-IV

**FORMAT TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT
ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT- 2016**

[Rule 15 (Z)(a), 24(2)]

Calendar Year

Date of Submission of
report

oo

1

2

oo

1 Name of the City/Town and State

2 Population :

3 Area in Sq. Kilometers

4 Name and Address of local body

Telephone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

5 Name of the officer-in-charge dealing
with Solid Waste Management

Phone No.

Fax No.

E-mail :

6 Number of households in the
city/town

Number of non-residential premises

1	2
<p>oo</p> <p>in the city</p> <p>Number of election/administrative wads in the City/town</p> <p>7 Quantity of Solid Waste (Solid Waste)</p> <p>Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste /tpd generated in the local body area per day in metric tones</p> <p>Quality of Solid Waste collected /tpd per day</p> <p>Per capita waste collected per day /gm/day</p> <p>Quality of solid waste processed /tpd</p> <p>Quality of solid waste disposal at /tpd dumpsite/landfill</p> <p>8 Status of solid waste management service</p> <p>Segregation and storage of waste at source</p> <p>Whether SOLID WASTE is stored Yes/No at source in domestic/commercial/ institutional bins, if yes.</p> <p>Percentage of Household practice & storage of waste at source in domestic bins</p> <p>Percentage of non-residential % premises practices storage of waste at source in commercial/ institutional bins</p>	

1	2
Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets	%
Percentage of non-residential premise dispose or throw solid waste on the streets	%
Whether solid waste is stored at source in segregated form, if yes.	Yes/No
Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source	%
Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town, if yes	Yes/No
Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
Number of household covered	
Number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational Institution/offices etc. covered	
Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through:	
Motorized vehicle	%
Contained tricycle/Handcart	%
Other device	%
If not, method of primary collection adopted	

1	2
Sweeping of streets	
Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned	Km
Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered	Frequency Daily Alternate Days Twice a week Occass- ionally
% of population covered	
Tools used	
Manual sweeping	%
Mechanical Sweeping	%
Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers	Yes/No
Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste	Yes/No
Whether handcart/tricycle is containerized	Yes/No
Whether the collection tools synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized	Yes/No
Secondary Waste Storage facilities	
No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town	No. capacity in m3
* Open waste storage sites	
* Masonry bins	
* Cement concrete cylinder bins	`

1	2
<p> * Dhalao/covered rooms/space * Covered metal/plastic containers * Up to 1.1 m3 bins * 2 to 5 m3 bins * Above 5 m3 containers * Bin-less city Bin/Population ratio Ward-wise details of waste storage depots (attach): Ward No. : Area : Population : No. of bins placed Total volume of bins placed Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters Total Waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily Give frequency of collection of waste from the depots Number of bins cleared Frequency No. of bins Daily Alternate Day Twice a week Once a week Occassionally Whether storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue and black bins Yes/No (if yes, add details) No. of green bins No. of blue bins No. of black bins </p>	

1	2
Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual or mechanical, give percentage	
(%) of manual lifting of solid waste	%
(%) of mechanical lifting	%
If mechanical specify the method used	Front-end loaders/ Top loaders
Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form	Yes/No (if yes, specify)
Waste transportation per day	No. trips made waste
Type and number of vehicles used	Transported
Animal cart	
Tractors	
Non-tipping Truck	
Tipping Truck	
Dumper Placers	
Refuse Collectors	
Compactors	
Others	
JCB/Loader	

1	2
Frequency of transportation of waste	Frequency (%) of waste transported Daily Alternate day Twice a week Once a week Occasionally
Quantity of waste transported each day	/tpd
Percentage of total waste transported daily	%
Waste Treatment Technologies used	
Whether solid waste is processed	Yes/No
If yes, Quantity of waste processed daily	/tpd
Whether treatment is done by local body or through an agency	
Land (s) available with the local body for waste processing	
Land currently utilized for waste processing	
Solid Waste processing facilities in operation	
Solid Waste processing under construction	
Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary	

1	2
Combustible waste supplied to Cement plant	
Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants	
Others	Qty.
Solid waste disposal facilities	
No. of dumpsite sites available with the local body	
No. of sanitary Landfill sites available with the body	
Area of each such sites available for waste disposal	
Area of land currently used for waste disposal	
Distance of dumpsites/landfill facility from city/town	Kms.
Distance from the nearest habitation	Kms.
Distance from water body	Kms.
Distance from state/national highway	Kms.
Distance from Airport	Kms.
Distance from important religious place or historical monument	Kms.
Whether it falls in flood prone area	Yes/No
Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area	Yes/No

1	2
Quantity of waste land filled each day	Tpd
Whether landfill site is fenced	Yes/No
Whether Lighting facility is available on site	Yes/No
Whether Weigh bridge facility available	Yes/No
Vehicle and equipments used at landfill (specify)	Bulldozers, compacters available
Manpower deployed at landfill site	Yes/No
Whether covering is done on daily basis	
If, not Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill	
Cover material used	
Whether adequate covering material is available	Yes/No
Provisions for gas venting provided	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
Provision for Leachate Collection	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
Whether an Action Plan has been prepared from improving solid waste management practices in the City	Yes/No (If yes, attach technical data sheet)
What separate provisions are made for	Attach details on proposal, steps taken

1	2
Dairy related activities	Yes/No
Slaughter house waste	Yes/No
C&D waste (construction debris)	Yes/No
Details of post Closure plan	Attach plan
How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with Solid Waste Management facilities	Yes/No (If yes, attach details)
Give details of :	
Local Body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste	
Give details of :	
Contractor/concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste	
Mention briefly the difficulties being experienced by the local body in complying with provision of these rules	
Mention briefly if any innovative idea is implemented to tackle a problem related to solid waste, which could be replicated by other local bodies	

Date :

Place : Qazigund

(Sd.)

Executive Officer,
Municipal Committee, Qazigund.